St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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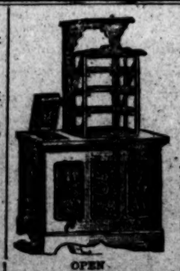

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Bankrupt stocks sold daily at salesroom, Star Auction House, 15 S. Broadway, St. Louis. Special attention given to the sale of stocks of goods. Household furniture, etc.

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Great Reduction Sale!
COMMENCED LAST WEEK BY
CUNNINGHAM & SCHMITT
Has Proved Wonderfully Successful.

THE LOW PRICES

At which they are selling all the newest Styles of Laces have astonished their customers and have swelled their sales to unusual proportions.

HAVE NOW ON SALE

New Beige Laces in all widths and shades, New Oriental Laces, New Egyptian Laces, New Escurial Laces, New Chantilly Laces, with Nets to Match.

New Ecru Chambrays, with Embroideries to Match, for Summer Dresses.

New Swiss Flounces with Edgings to match.

New Shoulder Capes, New Collars, New Handkerchiefs.

We call special attention to one lot

FINE BRAIDED JERSEYS,

Regular price $8 50; will be offered, for this Week Only, at the
RIDICULOUSLY LOW PRICE OF $5.

This is selling goods at less than Cost Price. Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Fichus, Antique Laces at 50 per cent Reduction,

2,000 yds Hamburg Flouncing, 25c; regular price 45c. This is the cheapest Embroidery ever offered.

The New Ornament: "The Charity Box."

Children's Pique Dresses, $2 to $4.
Children's Gingham Dresses, 75c to $3.
Children's Nainsook Dresses, $2 50 to $6 50.
Children's Hats and Caps of the Latest Styles, 35c to $3 75.
French Underwear and Corsets, 25 per cent reduction.
Dress Trimmings of every description 25 per cent reduction.

We are determined to make Large Sacrifices in Order to make a Complete

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CUNNINGHAM & SCHMITT,
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NO AMMONIA!
NO POISONOUS DRUG!
NO POTASH!
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IN
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THE ROYAL BAKING POWDER.
CONTAINS
Ammonia,
Tartrate of Lime,
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THEY DARE NOT DENY IT.

Do not take our word for it. Every housekeeper can prove it by this test:

1st. Place a can of "Royal" or "Andrews' Pearl" top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and SMELL. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of AMMONIA.

"Ammonia is obtained in largest quantities by the putrefaction of the urine of animals."—*Encyclopedia Britannica.*

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READY MIXED PAINTS.

Absolutely Pure. Guaranteed to be the Best Paints in the United States. For Sample Card and Price-list address VANE, CALVERT & CO., 417 N. Main St.

ON THE QUI VIVE.

Washington Society People Watching Congress Closely.

Is the Congressman's Wife Unwilling to Trust the Law Maker Out of Her Sight—Speaker Carlisle and Wife Will Spend the Summer in Kentucky—An Interesting Budget of Capital Society News.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—That portion of society which finds it convenient to remain in Washington until the close of the session is just now watching very carefully the movements of Congress. Should that body agree to adopt the House resolution to adjourn June 30, and close its labor for this session at that date, a large number of society people would remain until July 1. Whether it be that the average Congressman's wife is unwilling to trust your average Congressman out of her sight or for other reasons, it is at least a fact that a majority of the members' families prefer to remain here until the close of the session if possible. Should the weather for the remainder of the month of June continue as it has been thus far life in Washington will not only be tolerable but more comfortable than it would be at the seaside or in the mountains. Here there is plenty of room, plenty of air, everything to make life agreeable, while at the seaside there are crampedup rooms, high prices and discomfort generally. The families of prominent department officials take quite a seeming interest in the prospects regarding adjournment, in fact as much so as the Congressmen and their families. Of course department officials must remain here until Congress adjourns, and so long as there seems a possibility of their getting away early in July their families are willing to remain. The chances, however, seem to be against an adjournment this month. Great bodies move slowly, and Congress has at least this one attribute of greatness. Interviews with members at either end of the Capitol bring an almost unanimous conclusion that it will be impossible to finish the work absolutely necessary to be done before the Democratic Convention meets, and it is generally conceded that if Congress sits until the convention it will probably remain until the close of July, perhaps later. A good many of the families of members, however, wait here hoping against hope, nursing the possibility that an adjournment may be had, and meantime enjoying privileges which they would not obtain had they taken it for granted that the session would be a long one, and departed during the hot days last month and before the cool period which has marked June set in.

MRS. CARLISLE.

It is announced, has decided to remain at the Riggs House with her husband, the speaker, until the close of the session, when they will go direct to Covington, passing the remainder of the summer with their eider son there. General and Mrs. Hazen are to remain until the latter part of next month, at which time the General goes to Europe for a brief trip. Attorney-General Brewster's family will probably remain here until July, after which they go to the Howell House at Long Branch. Mrs. and Miss Heintzlman are to remain in the city the entire summer. Mrs. Willis, wife of Representative Willis, has gone to Fortress Monroe for a brief visit, and will probably remain here until the close of the session on her return. General and Mrs. Hunter and their nieces, Misses Totten and Mrs. Stewart, remain here until July when they go to Oakland for the summer. Assistant Secretary Joslyn has returned with his wife from Chicago, taking up their residence at Willard's, where they will probably remain until the close of the session. Admiral Porter and family will probably remain here until about July 1, when they go to Spring Lake Beach, near Long Branch, N. J. Mrs. Cannon, the wife of the Comptroller of Currency, goes soon to Minnesota for the summer. Mrs. Glassecock, wife of the member of that name from California, is still at the Hamilton House, and will probably remain there until the close of the session. Miss Sadie Green, daughter of Representative Green, has gone to Fortress Monroe for a brief stay, after which she will return here to remain until the adjournment, when she and her father go to Saratoga to meet ex-Senator and Mrs. David Davis. General Van Vliet, who has gone to West Point to attend the alumni banquet, returns here this week to take his family to Shrewsbury, N. J., for the summer. Mrs. Gouverneur, having rented her house to a member of the Spanish Legation, has left the city for Princeton, Mass., where she will spend the summer. Mr. Richard Merrick and family go this week to their country place in Maryland, Mrs. Hudson Taylor and daughter go about July 1, to the Warm Springs, Va. Admiral Porter, of the Navy, has already gone with his wife to Newport, where they will spend the summer. Delegate Post, of Wyoming, has closed his house on Vermont avenue, where Mrs. Post entertained so delightfully last winter. Mrs. Post is to go to Long Branch until the close of the session, after which they leave for their home in the West. Dr. and Mrs. Stearns, of Boston, whose son is quite well known in musical circles as a violinist of great promise, leave soon for Rock Enon, Va. Marshall McMichael and family go to Long Branch for the summer, as does also Assistant-Postmaster Hatton and family. Mrs. Edmunds, wife of the Vermont Senator, has gone to their home in Burlington, Vt., for the summer.

NOTES.

Miss Mildred Sellers of Philadelphia is visiting the family of Admiral Almy, to whose son, Lieut. Almy, now stationed at Fort Leavenworth, she is engaged.

Mrs. Hannersly, who is a great niece of Ogle Tayloe, and Mrs. Clement C. Clay, whose husband was once Senator from Alabama, have gone to Europe for a year's travel. They are to spend next winter in Rome.

Miss Fox, daughter of Mrs. Stewart, is to return to Stewart Castle from her Western trip early next month.

Miss Foster, daugter of the Minister to Spain, has just graduated at the Mt. Vernon Seminary. She accompanied her father on the occasion of his departure for Spain a few days since.

The marriage of Miss Alice Coates, of Providence, R. I., to Mr. Theodore Frelinghuysen is announced to take place during the coming season.

The Chinese minister has removed from his H street residence to the Archer House, corner of Massachusetts avenue and Fourteenth street. He leaves in a few days for Peru, to which Government he is also minister.

A ROMANTIC LOVE STORY.

Broken Hearts About to be Repaired Are Overtaken by Death.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A romantic story was yesterday related to Superintendent Walling by a young man who entered the police headquarters and begged the superintendent to assist him in finding his sister, who had a few days ago strayed from her home in St. Lawrence County and it was supposed had taken refuge in some religious institution in this city. His name is John Austin, and he is the owner of one of the prettiest little homesteads in St. Lawrence County. His farm is near the village of Fowler, a little hamlet nestling in the foothills of the western slope of the Adirondacks wilderness. His family consisted of his mother, his sister Lole, a handsome girl of 24, and himself. When Lole was but 17 years of age she accepted the addresses of a young student of divinity who was eking out his slender income by teaching the village school during his vacation. The two became engaged, and it was arranged that as soon as her sweetheart had been ordained they should be married. The student's vacation was nearly over, and in two weeks he would have to return to pass his final examination, when an event occurred that sundered the young couple and broke the girl's heart. A family from Boston came to spend a few weeks at a neighboring farm. With them was a young lady from New York. The fair stranger and the student met frequently. Soon his visits to his fiances became less frequent and the village gossips whispered that all his evenings were spent with Miss Adaine at Taylor's farm. The day after the city people returned home the student left. Within a month of his departure she read in a New York paper the

ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS MARRIAGE

to Miss Adams. Her heart was broken and for weeks she laid between life and death. About a month ago she received a letter from her old suiter, telling her that his wife, with whom he had lived most happily, was dead. She wrote forgiving him freely assuring him that she loved him as much as ever and even imploring him to come to her. Then came a tiny note from a physician, saying that he was dangerously ill. Two days afterwards a telegram announced his death. That night the girl left her mother's house. Mr. Austin thinks his sister came to this city to enter a convent of the Sisters of Mercy. Superintendent Walling last night sent out a circular containing a photogr[aph] of the m[issing] girl. Also photographs in the

ome young woman, with regular features and a wealth of beautiful hair. When she left her home she was dressed in a seal brown flannel suit. She is supposed to have had barely enough money to carry her to New York.

DIED OF LEPROSY.

An Inmate of a New Orleans Charity Hospital—His Terrible Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 18.—John Seibert, aged 25, who was admitted to the Charity Hospital, February 23, died last evening of what the physicians diagnosed as leprosy, an event the patient had prayed for with earnestness for some time. About a year ago the unmistakable simptoms of the terrible disease appeared. Seibert had been engaged in hauling dead cattle to boneyards or fertilizer factories, and the disease was attributed to handling the carrion. When he first became aware that he had been seized with the loathsome disease, he went to New York, where he consulted the most eminent physicians and placed himself under their treatment. They afforded him no relief and he gradually became worse. Aware of the inability of the physicians to cope with the incurable disease, he returned to his home here. He consulted various physicians, but could obtain no relief. In February last he became desperate and determined to put an end to his life, but was prevented from so doing by his relatives. He repeated this attempt several times, but was so closely watched that his efforts were futile. Once he boarded a ferry-boat and when the vessel was in mid-stream he leaped overboard, but boats were lowered and he was rescued and taken to the Charity Hospital, where he remained until death relieved him. His limbs were terribly distorted and his face swollen until his most intimate friends could scarcely have recognized him.

FOOT RACING IN PARIS.

A Brilliant and Fashionable Meeting of American and French Men.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, June 18.—There was a most brilliant and fashionable meeting of the Paris Foot Racing Club yesterday. The grounds are in a very picturesque corner of the Bois de Boulogne, near the pigeon shooting grounds, and the races are becoming more and more popular. Among the spectators yesterday were M. De Lessops and his charming brood of children all dressed in sky blue and dazzling white collars. Among the runners the American colors were conspicuous, Mr. Potter wearing the stars and stripes, the former on his cap and the latter on his tunic. The club has a special feature of its own, each runner being accommodated with a spacious stall in a stable for dressing and ablutions, and faithfully imitate the all-absorbing incidents of real horse races, such as those connected with the paddock, the official numbering of the "horses" taking part in each race and the declaration of forfeits. The jockey in this case is horse and rider combined. The betting, however, is moderate and is chiefly confined to ladies, who were present yesterday in great numbers and in charming toilettes. The great event of the meeting was the handicap steeplechase of 1,500 meters, with fences, ditches, hurdles and all sorts of obstacles. It was won for France by M. Jean Raimon. An amusing feature of the race was the sight of the fashionable spectators running across the country to get a view of the runners taking the most difficult leaps, the course having the shape of the letter S. The grand poix handicap plate race, in which fourteen competitors started, was won by by Satory (M. Merec), Foxhall (Mr. J. T. Potter), with the American colors coming in a good third.

COACH WHIST.

A New, Novel and Exciting Game—The Rights and Lefts.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., June 18.—About twelve young ladies and gentlemen hired the tally-ho yesterday for the twelve mile drive to Otsego Lake. Before starting they agreed to play coach whist en route, the side losing to pay the whole bill. This is an entirely new game and is very exciting, although simple. It will probably become very popular at all other summer resorts. It is played as follows: Those who ride on the right hand side watch for points and call them out as they see them, and of course, those on the left do the same. When a cow was actually passed on the right side, those on that side would call, "A cow, 15." If at the same time, the coach would pass a bull on the left side, those on that side would call: "A bull, 25." The following is the value of the points: A cow, 15; a bull, 25; a hen, 5; a rooster, 10; a man, 5; a woman, 10; a child, 15; a sheep, 50; a dog, 35; hogs, each 10; a cat, 50; black cat, 50; white cat, 70; horse, 75; geese, each 5; ducks, each 5; mule, 35; jackass, 75. A cat in the window is the game, and although just as the "rights" had neared the lake and just 150 behind a cat was seen in a window in a cottage on the right hand side, and, of course, those on the right won the game and the "lefts" had to pay the whole bill. The story that one of those on the right had hired the farmer to tie the cat in the window proves after thorough investigation to be untrue.

ELECTRIC CONSOLIDATION.

The Baltimore and Ohio and Postal Telegraph Companies.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 18—The officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, including President and General Manager D. H. Bates, and the officers of the Postal, including General Manager Cummins, said to-day that the published reports of a consolidation or any other union of the two companies were pure fabrications. While representatives of both sides admitted that a union or a territorial or working agreement of some sort was one of the possibilities of the future and in some respects desirable for both, they said positively that no negotiation of these points had yet been opened, though there has been some informal talk on the subject of territory. An officer of one of the companies said that he presumed the story arose from what he was told was a fact that Mr. Robert Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio and one of the directors of the Bankers' and Merchants' met casually on Monday. Another officer said that he had been informed a prominent stock brokerage house had made extensive short sales of Western Union, and had circulated the story with the view of depressing that stock.

AT THE COMMENCEMENT.

The Elopement of Two Well-Known Society People of Atlanta, Ga.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ATLANTA, GA., June 18.—A sensation has been created in social circles here by the elopement of two well-known society people. Miss Hattie Wharton, daughter of Rev. M. R. Wharton, formerly American Consul to Stuttgart, has been long admired by Mr. John W. Moore. Objections having been made to the match, resort was had to strategy. Miss Wharton went to Macon to attend the Wesleyan College commencement. She was taken out by a friend for a drive and called at the Lanier House, where Mr. Moore was in waiting with Rev. Mr. Manchester. The party then proceed to Christ's Church, where the ceremony was performed, and the newly wedded couple attended the commencement exercises.

SAM SLOAN'S SIN.

A New York Judge Orders a Railroad President Sent to Jail.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 18.—Judge Beckwith yesterday granted an order to punish Sam Sloan, president of the Lackawanna Railroad, for contempt of court in not obeying an injunction recently granted in the suit brought by David S. Bennett to restrain the road from occupying the streets.

"Do you think I ought to send Mr. Sloan to jail?" asked the judge.

"Certainly, he ought to be sent to jail," remarked Mr. Bennett.

The order was granted and made returnable next Tuesday.

HELD FOR BIGAMY.

Billy Williams and Fannie Black Awaiting the Action of a Missouri Grand Jury.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. CHARLES, MO., June 18.—Wm. Williams and Mrs. Fannie Black are in Jail in this city under a commitment issued by Squire Fred Valentin on the affidavit of Pulaski Black, charging them with bigamy. Williams was a fir[m] for the Knapp, Stout & Co. of St. L[ouis] at Alton [illegible] They waived preliminar[y] [illegible] until

LATEST EDITION.

ALL FOR HARMONY

The New York Democratic Convention in Session.

Preliminary Caucuses of the Factions This Morning.

Everything Satisfactorily Arranged and No Confusion Anticipated.

The Delegation Will Stand 31 Tammany, 31 County Democracy and 10 for Irving Hall—The Names of Tilden and John Kelly Received With Cheers—The Fight on Cleveland.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 18.—There is at this time, an hour before the calling of the Democratic State Convention to order, a big opposition to instructing the delegates to be sent to Chicago. The opponents to Gov. Cleveland will fight a resolution of instructions, and it is not likely that one will be presented. Gov. Cleveland's friends will have a majority of the delegates of the convention. They may be satisfied at electing Cleveland delegates at large and securing a majority of the delegates to Chicago from the Congressioeal districts. The unit rule may be passed, as has been customary, but whether it will be considered binding by the anti-Cleveland delegates to Chicago, is a question. Gov. Cleveland's administration

WILL BE INDORSED

by the men who will oppose his candidacy for the Presidency. The admission of Tammany Hall on equal basis with the County Democracy from New York City has not surprised the knowing ones. Tammany Hall made a bold bluff about bolting again and frightened the Cleveland people into submission. The Brooklyn delegates have for the first time joined political issue with Tammany Hall. The Brooklynites are against Cleveland. They are, however, not for Flower. If they are not wheeled into line they will start a boom for Gen. Slocum. From general appearances it now looks as if Gov. Cleveland will not have a united support from New York. If

THE UNIT RULE

prevails, the spectacle will be presented at Chicago of a number of delegates voting for him and shouting against him. Since he has been Governor he has signed and vetoed bills which have hit the political machines of New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo and Rochester with a great big club. The convention may result in a drawn battle as between Cleveland and the field. There are very many delegates who are opposed to Cleveland, who think that Roswell P. Flower has a nickle-plated nerve in trying to be President.

Trading With Tammany.

SARATOGA, June 18.—It is now believed the difficulty with Tammany will be settled by allowing that organization thirty delegates in the convention instead of twenty-four of the county Democracy. The caucus this morning passed resolutions urging harmony.

THE STATE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE

met at 11 o'clock and adjourned to distribute tickets. The convention meets at 1 o'clock. At a meeting of the Tammany delegates at noon, John Kelly presiding, Gen. Spinola announced that the result of the conference between the chairmen of the County Democracy and Tammany and Irving Hall's representation in New York County would be as follows: County Democracy, thirty-one delegates; Tammany, thirty-one; Irving Hall, ten. The delegates were then named, including John Kelly. The caucus adjourned to visit Judge Hilton.

ALL AGREED.

The Irving Hall and County Democracy held a caucuses and selected their delegates in accordance with the agreement of their chairmen with the Tammany wing. Irving Hall instructed their delegates to vote for Cleveland.

A RESOLUTION ADOPTED

The caucus of the County Democracy and the State Democracy this morning adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, the New York County Democracy meeting with the Democracy of the State to name candidates who shall receive the vote of every Democrat of a majority of the people for President and and Nice-president of the United States is prepared ann to make all necessary efforts and concessions to assure the Democracy of the State and nation that the regular organization in the City of New York has at heart the true and largest interests of the party everywhere.

Resolved, That the four members of this organization upon the State Committee be, and they are hereby appointed a committee, with full power to use all reasonable efforts to secure harmonious representation for the City of New York.

AT THE TAMMANY CAUCUS

General Spinola said Wm. C. Whitney, chairman of the County Democracy, would announce to the convention the apportionment agreed upon by the Democracy of New York County and would offer a short resolution that that apportionment be agreed upon. His remarks were applauded.

THE CONVENTION.

About half-past 12 the delegates began to file into the hall. There seemed during the morning to be considerable confusion as to the interior arrangements of the building and its capacity to hold the people who rightly or wrongly succeeded in getting tickets of admission thereby involving some danger of making confusion for the delegates.

IT BECAME EVIDENT

as the hour for the Convention approached that while the building would be densely crowded there would be no confusion. The hall is devoid of banners or emblems of any kind. The platform is densely crowded. Before the fconvention opened the scene was that of a perspiring crowd in desperate efforts to cool the heated atmosphere. The morning had been spent by the various committees in tolerably successful efforts to cool the political air,

TILDEN'S NAME APPLAUDED.

During the roll call of the convention the name of Samuel J. Tilden, jr., was called and received the first outburst of applause. John Kelly's name was also cheered.

WOMEN EXCLUDED.

There is not a woman in the convention, and no provision has been made for their comfort. At 1:30 the convention was

WAS CALLED TO ORDER

by Daniel L. Manning of Albany. William E. Smith, the temporary chairman of the convention, in his opening address, laid stress on the fact that the Democratic party had gained large accessions to its ranks from the Republicans. He said the Democrats everywhere were looking anxiously at the action of this convention. [Cheers.]

The roll of delegates was then called. Contesting papers were presented from the Ninth District of Kings County by a delegate who said the sitting members had a title that was given them by fraud, corruption, bribery and other methods repugnant to honest government. Soon after the name of Wm. Purcell of Rochester was called and elicited immense cheers. He arose and said the delegation from the Second District of Monroe County would not take part in the convention unless their rights were fully recognized. [Cheers].

Assistant District Attorney Fellows of New York arose and said his party was willing to do anything for harmony. [Cheers]

The name of John Kelly was received with prolonged cheers.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

Daniel Manning in calling the convention to order, said:

GENTLEMEN—I am directed by the unanimous vote of the State Committee to nominate to you for temporary Chairman, Wm. E. Smith, and for Temporary Secretaries, Jos. B. Morrison and Jos. Martin. Those nominations were unanimously concurred in

encouraging to every person who desire the success of the Democratic candidate at the next election. The Republican party by the abandonment of those principles which secured it the confidence of a majority of the people in the past, has lost many former adherents, while the facts which have been published during the past four years as to the means by which the Republican success in the last National campaign was accomplished have convinced the people that but for bribery and corruption Gen. Hancock would today be our President. The Democratic party by its earnest advocacy of retrenchment and reform in the National and State Governments, has retained all its former strength and gained many ranks on its opponent. The importance of the political issues of the present time cannot be overestimated, and the position which the Democratic party will assume in the coming canvass may be, to a great extent, determined by your action to-day. Reports from all parts of the country show thousands of Democrats in every State in the Union anxiously waiting the result of this convention. Trusting gentlemen, that wise counsels will prevail in all your deliberations, I thank you for the honor conferred upon me.

The rules of the Assembly were adopted.

Mr. Herrick of Albany offered the following resolution: "That the delegates from the several Congressional districts select one delegate from each Congressional district to constitute a Committee on Credentials, to which committee, as thus constituted, shall be referred all questions of contested seats, but no member of such committee shall vote upon any contest affecting his own Congressional district." Adopted.

EX-SENATOR GRADY

said he had no objection to the resolution if the representation be: County Democracy, 4; Tammany, 3; Irving Hall, 1.

The Chairman said he could give no information on that subject.

Mr. Faulkener objected and offered an amendment, "That no member shall vote on a contest affecting his own district."

Senator Grady moved to amend, "That no member shall vote on a contest affecting his own seat." Carried.

Wm. C. Whitney of New York offered a resolution that a committee composed of one member from each Congressional district be appointed to select delegates to the National convention, four delegates and four alternates from the State-at-large, two Presidential electors-at-large and one elector from each Congressional district.

Mr. Grady of New York, offered an amendment, "that of the New York representation the County Democracy have four presidential electors and seven National delegates—Tammany three electors and three delegates, and Irving Hall one elector and two delegates."

Mr. Whitney accepted the amendment and the resolution was adopted.

Ex-Senator Grady offered a resolution that in any case where the delegates of Congressional districts were unable to agree on a choice they shall report the fact to the Committee on Delegates and Electors, who shall report their recommendation in any such case for the action of the convention. Adopted.

AT 2:15 AN ADJOURNMENT

was taken until 7 p. m. The members from all the districts except New York were asked to remain to hand up the names of their representatives from the congressional districts. As the convention adjourned there was a call by some one for three cheers for Flower, and it met with considerable response, but the chairman promptly restored order.

The following resolutions were offered by John R. Fellows in the convention:

WHEREAS, Contests have arisen concerning th representation of the City of New York in this convention, and,

WHEREAS, The New York County Democracy, recognized as entitled to a preponderance of representation, expresses a willingness to concede to something from what it considers its just rights to secure the most uniform and efficient action of the Democracy of this State; it is

Resolved, That there presentation from the city of New York be now decided by this convention itself, and that there be admitted from the City of New York thirty-one delegates to be named by the representatives of the New York County Democrcy, thirty-one delegates to be named by the representatives of Tammany, and ten delegates named by the representatives of Irving Hall, and that the clerk place such names on the permanent roll of the convention when made.

Proceedings among the country members after those from New York and Kings County had retired, gave rise to a few items of interest. A delegate from St. Lawrence offered a resolution to the effect that in all Congressional Districts where seats were contested, no action should be taken concerning the appointment of electors or delegates and members of the State Committee until such contests were decided.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Pulitzer's Opinion.

A Saratoga dispatch to the Globe-Democrat last night says: "Joseph Pulitzer, who has been in close communion with the leading men of the Cleveland element, sums up the situation to-night in this way: 'My opinion is that Cleveland will have a majority in the convention, not large enough for the purpose of absolute power, so far as instructing the delegates is concerned, or even so far as adopting a resolution to present Cleveland's name at Chicago in behalf of the State of New York. The probabilities are that the Cleveland people will content themselves in having the ordinary resolutions, indorsing Cleveland's administration as Governor, adopted. The unit rule, which has always been in practice with the Democrats in New York, will be adhered to. Under this the majority of the delegates can cast the full vote for Cleveland, if they so desire, or if the majority should change between now and the Chicago convention they can cast the full vote for any one else they may desire. Of course, there is such a thing possible as a break from the unit rule, and the delegation may divide at Chicago, but that would be a departure from party usages.'"

POLITICAL POTPOURRI.

Meeting of Independent Republicans in New York—Cleveland Indorsed.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Independent Republican Committee, appointed to confer with the Independent Republicans of New York, met last night at the residence of J. H. Harper, publisher, George William Curtis in the chair. Carl Schurz offered resolutions declaring their opposition to Blaine and Logan, stating that they looked anxiously to the coming nominations by the Democrats at Chicago, and asking for the appointment of a committee of twenty-five to rally the independents to hold a general conference with a view to furthering the interests of the party and the public. Speeches were made by Schurz, Curtis, Henry Hitchcock of St. Louis, Congressman Lyman and others. The resolutions were adopted. A number of sympathizing letters were read from absent delegates, and Beecher telegraphed to put him down against Blaine.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 18.—It is expected that all the delegates to the Republican State Convention, Thursday, will be in by to-night.

ELLSWORTH, MAINE, June 18.—An immense crowd were present at the reception last night to Blaine and Logan, at Hancock Hall. Logan's speech was frequently interrupted by cheers and prolonged applause.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Ben. Butler has written a letter to the Executive Committee of the National Greenback party in response to the announcement of his nomination, in which he strongly indorses the policy and principles of the party, and accepts the nomination.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Delegates were elected at the primaries here last night favoring Mayor Harrison as a candidate for Governor.

BANGOR, ME., June 18.—The platform of 1880 was adopted by the State Democratic Convention yesterday. Delegates to Chicago were instructed for Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—With regard to the recent action of the California State Convention, Justice Field says there is a radical element in California politics dangerous to the right of property which he has never countenanced and consequently it is hostile to him. Several decisions of his have been resented by this element and hence their resolutions did not disappoint him. The matter of his nomination must, he says, rest with his friends.

Louisiana Democrats for Tilden.

BATON ROUGE, LA., June 18.—The Democratic State Convention adopted a platform last night congratulating the party on its brilliant prospects, and put themselves in line with the brethren of our sister States. "We reaffim the principles of the party, and hail with pleasure the evidences of the fraternal union enunciated by the various State conventions; that it is the duty of the country to protect all citizens; favors tariff for revenue, limited to the necessities of the Government economically administered, and so adjusted as to prevent unequal burdens; encourage American production and home industries; afford just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopolies; the general Government should care for and improve the great waterways of the Republic; favors the nomination of Tilden as not only essential, but as a rebuke to fraud and misgovernment, but is hereby declared to be the duty of the Democratic party to itself, and to the country, and requests the delegates from this convention to present and sustain the views expressed in these resolutions."

Cleveland Delegates From Colorado.

DENVER, COL., June 18.—At 2:30 this morning the Democratic State Convention, held at Pueblo, elected as delegates to Chicago: Gov. Grant, M. S. Waller, M. D. Crow, J. D. McGilvray, Dennis Sullivan and J. R. Letcher. The delegation is uninstructed, but Cleveland is the probable choice.

A Georgia Democratic Convention.

ATLANTA, GA., June 18.—The State Democratic

The convention discussed the method to be adopted electing delegates. E. P. Howell, A. O. Bacon, Patrick Walsh and A. R. Lawton were elected from the State at large.

BISHOP SIMPSON.

His Death at Philadelphia—Bishop Bowman of St. Louis His Successor.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Bishop Simpson died this morning after a lingering illness.

THE BISHOP'S CAREER.

This great Methodist divine and senior bishop of the church, who has just succumbed to a lingering illness, has been the leader of the denomination, and has materially shaped its course, for quarter of a century. During the excitement attending the beginning of the civil war when the Methodist Church was divided on the important question of that time, Bishop Simpson, the warm personal friend and adviser of President Lincoln, held the church to a firm support of the Union and the administration, and it was too him that Lincoln looked for obtaining that moral support of the people. Born in Cadiz, Ohio, June 20, 1811, Bishop Simpson was educated at Allegheney College, Meadville, Pa., and entered the ministry in 1838. He had charge of the Pittsburg and Monongahela circuits from 1838 to 1837. The succeeding two years he was vice-president of and professor of natural sciences in Allegheny College. From 1839 to 1848 he was president of Indiana Asbury University, now called the DePauw. The two years following he was editor of the Western Christian Advocate at Cincinnati. His editorial career was closed by his elevation to the bishopric at Boston in 1852, since when he has resided in Philadelphia. He received the degree of doctor of divinity from Allegheny College, and that of doctor of laws from Wesleyan. As senior bishop he will be

SUCCEEDED BY BISHOP BOWMAN

of St. Louis, who is nearly 70 years of age, and has held the office of bishop since 1872. The rank of senior bishop gives no special authority to the one honored with it, and with the exception of constituting him president of the Board of Bishops, is simply a tribute to old age and faithful service. This change in his rank will have no effect upon Bishop Bowman's residence, which will continue to be in St. Louis, where he is so well known.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Swamp Land Indemnity—Prize Pigeon Shoot—Delegates—Notes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., June 18.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office has notified Col. McCulloch, register of lands, that the swamp land indemnity proofs for Knox County having been examined, an account for money indemnity, amounting to $700 26, and a list of land indemnity, embracing 867¾ acres, have been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval, which, when received, will be placed to the credit of the school fund of said county.

Sheriff Goodnight of Barry County brought two recruits for the Penitentiary to-day.

The Paris & Williams Bank, Fayette, capital $20,000, and the Fayette Creamery Company, capital, $8,000, both filed articles to-day.

The clay pigeon tournament opened at the Fair Grounds to-day. The attendance in the morning was not so large as expected, though it will doubtless be largely increased this afternoon. The clubs from Chamois and Mexico, Mo., and Galena, Kansas, are here in full force. There will be four prize shoots each day for three days.

The following delegates to the St. Louis convention were selected yesterday for Osage County: Ferdinand Meyer, John B. Jacques, Geo. B. Lefevre, Wm. A. Cochran and Thos. J. Robinson. No instructions.

THE CROOKS MYSTERY.

The Victim of a Foul Assassination Murdered and Robbed.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., June 18.—Further developments in the Crooks mystery prove unmistakably that he was the victim of a foul assassination. A post mortem examination just held before the Coroner's jury revealed the fact that his neck was broken and his skull crushed by some blunt instrument, probably a club. The promissory note in favor of himself found in his pocket had been paid off the day before, he giving a receipt against and retaining the cash upon his person. The jury has not yet returned a verdict, but the evidence shows conclusively that he was killed and robbed. All sorts of conjectures are prevalent concerning the time and place he met his death. His friends insist that he was murdered in the town and then taken out to the spot where he was found. But the probabilities are that he was by some means enticed to the spot and murdered in cold blood.

COURT OF CRIMINAL CORRECTION.

Judge Noonan Passes Upon Several Knotty Law Points To-Day.

Dick Austin was discharged from the Work House a few days ago and went back to his old occupation of stealing. To-day Judge Noonan sent him to the Work House for a term of one year.

Walter Brooks was acquitted of a charge of grand larceny in the Court of Criminal Correction.

For want of prosecution the charges of assault against C. Pearlsohn, Mollie Carr and Maggie Minke were dismissed.

George Huber was fined $1 and costs for slander.

In the case of Philip Stifel appealed from the Police Court, Judge Noonan has decided that the manufacturers need not pay a city tax. The point was raised by Mr. Steber, who will fight the case through the higher courts.

MARRIED AT MEXICO.

The Nuptials of Police Commissioner Lutz and Miss May Silver.

MEXICO, MO., June 18.—Dr. Frank J. Lutz, Vice President of the St. Louis Police Board, and Miss Mary Silver were married here to-day at the residence of H. A. Silver, the bride's father. The bride is a sister of Edwin Silver, formerly private secretary of Gov. Hardin, and now an attorney of Jefferson City. The groom was accompanied by John M. Glover of St. Louis.

Illinois Prohibitionists.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., June 18.—The Illinois State Prohibition Convention convened in this city this morning, there being present between five and six hundred delegates, among the number being ex-Gov. St. John of Kansas, who briefly addressed the Convention, tearing away from Republicanism and declaring for the party of Prohibition. It is expected that the Convention will nominate a full ticket and appoint delegates to the National Convention at Pittsburg. Among those who are prominently mentioned in connection with the gubernatorial honors are Judge Erwin of Edwardsville; George C. Christian, Chicago; D. H. Harts, Lincoln, Illinois.

New Illinois Corporations.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, June 18.—The following corporations were licensed to-day by the Secretary of State:

Elliott Frog and Switch Company, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $100,000. Incorporators, Henry Elliot, jr., William H. Elliot, and James B. Elliot.

The Transfer Railway Construction Company, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $25,000; to construct railways, tunnels, bridges, boats, depots and telegraph lines. Incorporators, N. R. Britton, Jas. C. Broadwell and Geo. Hendricks of St. Louis.

Female G. A. R's.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 18.—The Woman's Relief Corps, an auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, met in convention here to-day for the purpose of instituting a State department. Mrs. Sarah C. Nichol of Auburn, N. Y., president of the National Department, and many other leading officers of the society are present. Eight corps, represented by sixty delegates from all parts of the country are in attendance. The National Convention will be held at Minneapolis, July 23.

Off for the Summer.

During the past few days there has been a large exodus of school teachers and principles who have shaken calls and responsibilities from their shoulders and St. Louis dust from their feet for a period of relaxation. Some have gone to increase their knowledge at schools of philosophy, manual training schools and summer normals, while others have left to climb the mountains for health or in hopes of finding it at the end of a fish-line.

His Neck For Dollar.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Judge Williamson this morning sentenced Isaac Jacobson to be hanged on September 16, for the murder of George Bedell, which occurred April 29. Jacobson pleaded guilty. Bedell was a respectable citizen. He was shot by Jacobson on the public street in open day for an alleged debt of one dollar.

Fish Released.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Ex-President Fish pleaded not guilty to-day to the charge of the misappropriation of National Bank funds. He was released on

FARMERS' COMPLAINTS.

The Injury to Wheat in Missouri by Cheat.

General Farm Work Very Much Retarded—The Corn Crop—George Bliss Testifies Before the Springer Committee—Washington Notes—The Fits-Porter Bill Finally Passed.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Advices to the Agricultural Department from Missouri say complaints are quite general of "wheat turning into cheat," the old nation lingering with tenacity. All fields are not so affected, the trouble appearing to be confined chiefly to those in exposed situations, some of which are being plowed up. Injury from this cause has been over-estimated, but exist to such an extent as to affect the crop. In addition to this are occasional complaints as to thin wheat, and there is a growing belief that the crop for the State aside from the harm done by cheat will be less than an average one. The real trouble rests in the bad condition of the ground at the time of seeding, shriveled seed and injuries resulting from a severe winter. At the present moment the reports are growing more unfavorable, but not seriously so. The season has continued cold and backward, but at present is without surplus moisture. Thus far it has been

UNFAVORABLE TO CORN,

which to date is without promise. The past month has been remarkable this year in Missouri for low temperature and heavy rainfalls. While these conditions have retarded the farm work and have not been at all favorable to the growing corn, yet small grains have thrived wonderfully under their influences, except in a few instances. In a few of the southern counties the chinch bug is doing some damage to both wheat and oats.

BLISS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

Geo. B. Bliss was before the Springer Committee to-day. He said the allegation is made all through Kerr's testimony that I was not sincere in the prosecution of Dorsey. Witness, in answer, read from the record of the first Dorsey trial, and from his argument to the jury, in which he characterized Dorsey as being the chief conspirator. He said the counsel for the prosecution was greatly embarrassed by the Attorney-General insisting on closing the case.

"I never proposed or desired that Dorsey should escape until after the close of the election when Garfield was elected. Dorsey was almost a stranger to me. I was anxious Folger should be made Secretary of the Treasury and found Dorsey was of the same opinion. Soon after I saw a letter from Dorsey, in which he said I didn't amount to much politically. From that we couldn't have been very friendly I guess. The President never intimated any desire to protect Dorsey. When Dorsey went to see him one night the President said he would never see him unless he came during the daytime as the public came. The only thing the President ever said to me was, 'be careful of your own record so nobody will be able to say you've let anybody out.'"

The examination then proceeded as follows:

"Did you receive advices or solicitation that favors should be extended to any of the defendants?" asked Van Alstyne.

"No, sir."

"From anyone who had ever been connected with Garfield intimately or socially?"

"No, sir."

"Ask him squarely if he ever received anything from Blaine," interposed Millikin.

"No sir." Bliss repeated it. "And I will say to you furthur that I have not conversed with Blaine since I went into the Star route cases. I have not communicated with him directly or indirectly and neither he nor anybody else ever approached me on that subject. I think it is just as well to ask squarely about Blaine, and a great deal squarer than for Ker to write to the chairman the question he was asked the other day." [The question was: "Who recommended that Bosler be relieved from a subpœna?' Merrick declined to answer.] That's what you did, and you kuow it."

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

The Fitz John Porter bill has finally passed both Houses of Congress.

THE HOUSE.

A further conference was ordered on the Post Office bill and Messrs. Townshend, Holman and Horr appointed on the part of the House.

The House refused to consider the Ohio and Mississippi contested election cases and proceeded to the consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill, known as the Thurman amendment bill. It extends the provisions of the Thurman act to the Kansas Pacific, Sioux City and Pacific and the Central branch of the Union Pacific. It allows the investment of the sinking funds of all the companies in their first mortgage bonds or any United States bonds or securities, or their application to the extinguishment of interest on subsidy bonds. It requires one-half of the annual compensation for Government services to be carried to the sinking fund and also on the National payment into the sinking fund of the following sums: Central Pacific Company and Union Pacific Company $2,000,000 each: Kansas Pacific Company, $500,000; Central Branch of the Union Pacific, $150,000; Sioux City and Pacific Company, $150,000, or asmuch of such sums as will make the total annual payment to the sinking fund equal to 25 per cent. net of the earnings of the respective companies. In case the residue net earnings is insufficient to pay the interest on the first mortgage bonds, the amount necessary for that purpose may be remitted. The companies are required to pay into this sinking fund on or before January 1, 1885, the following sums, less the amounts due them for Government service: Central and Union Pacific, each, $800,000; Kansas Pacific, $200,000; Sioux City and Central Branch of the Union Pacific, $500,000 each. It forbids the payment of dividends while the companies are in default in respect to these requirements.

Sinking funds are to be applied under section 8 to the payment of subsidy bonds at maturity and render section 97 for the protection and benefit of the first mortgage bondholders. The 19th section declared that failure on the part of any of the companies to comply with these requirements for six months shall operate as a forfeiture of the franchise. The substitute offered by the minority of the Pacific Railroad Committee provides for the extinguishment of the debt due the Government by the issue by the companies in per cent of sixty years redemption bonds.

THE WHITE LEAD POOL.

An Unconfirmed Rumor that the Association is Going to Pieces.

It was asserted on 'Change to-day that there was trouble among the white lead corroders and that a complete break up of the pool was imminent. There are three corroding companies in the St. Louis pool, the Collier, the Southern and the Mississippi, which some weeks since bought out and stopped the Missouri White Lead and Oil Company, a fact which was fully detailed in these columns. The St. Louis pool forms part of the Western Association, which includes the corroders in Chicago and Milwaukee, and the trouble which threatens to disrupt the pool comes from the latter cities, who have been selling white lead in Minnesota and the Northwest at prices considerably below agreed rates. Proofs of this fact have been furnished to the St. Louis producers, and considerable feeling has been manifested about this matter. It has been asserted positively that one St. Louis house has promised its customers that if the pool does not immediately arrange the difference it will leave the association and make its own fight for business. White lead is now selling at 6¼ cents, and many of our dealers confidently expect to see it selling down to 5¾ within a very short time. Inquiry made of gentlemen connected with the pool adduced a flat contradiction, which would carry more weight if the white-lead men dwelt always in the Palace of Truth. On the other hand every merchant dealing in white lead knows that Chicago has been cutting prices, and that the St. Louis corroders have been doing their best to have the cut stopped. The pool has been a very strong one; under its present form it has been in existence about six months, and during that time it has maintained absolute control of the market, and made for the individuals in it a great deal of money. It was able, as stated above, only a short time ago, to buy up and throw out of business the Missouri Lead and Oil Company, which had a capital and stock valued at $375,000. It is hardly possible that with such a close corporation, and such an excellent opportunity for making money as the pool now enjoys, that it will be lightly broken up. Still if the Chicago cut continues something will certainly be done.

A FOUR-HANDED FIGHT.

A Quartette of Desperate Thugs Indulge in a Free Fight.

A few minutes after 10 o'clock yesterday morning Pete Nanman's saloon, southeast corner of Fifteenth street and Franklin avenue, was the scene of a free fight that almost assumed the character of a riot. The principals were Charley Stout, alias Butch, Denny Thyne, Charley Dahlberg and Matt Golden, a crowd of the most daring and dirty thugs that curse the city. The fight lasted probably half an hour. The cries of murder and help

and people flocked to the scene from all directions. It is estimated that fully 1,000 people were around the saloon at one time. In answer to the calls for help Officers Healy, Ganeden, Morgan and Taylor responded, and it required their combined efforts to quell the disturbance. In doing their duty the officers were forced to use their clubs and bring their revolvers into play, but it was not necessary to use them. The fight was among the four men, and was the result of a dispute with regard to some trifling matter. The weapons used by the thugs were soda bottles and chairs, and they were scattered around in all directions. Each of the participants was knocked down two or three times, and Dahlberg received such a rap from a soda bottle in the hands of Golden that it was necessary for him to be taken to the Dispensary. The men were conveyed to the Third District Station in the hoodlum wagon. This morning they were called up before Judge Denison of the Second District Police Court for a hearing, but owing to absent witnesses the case was laid over until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

GOT HIMSELF COMMITTED.

Strange Request of a Very Bright Boy.

Gen. Sherman in Another Peck of Trouble—His Servants Have Been Using the Hose Again—City Hall News.

"One of the brightest and most prepossessing boys I ever saw called on me with a very strange request this morning," said acting Mayor Parker.

"Wanted a ticket to somewhere or other?"

"No; he wanted to be committed to the House of Refuge. His name was John Dillon, and I think he was either fifteen or sixteen years old. He stated his case very fully and clearly. His mother is a widow, who has hitherto supported him and his two little sisters by domestic service, but he felt that the time had arrived for him to do something for himself. He had no friend to apply to for aid while he was learning a trade or obtaining an education, and moreover, he said, he got into a fight the other day which set him to reflecting that his associations were bad. A friend of his had learned a trade, and been educated in some degree at the House of Refuge, and that gave him an idea. Yesterday he went down and had a talk with Superintendent Shafer, who told him he would be glad to help him along if he secured admission to the institution, and to-day he called for the permit. Of course I made out a commitment and he took it down himself. I shall be disappointed if that boy does not prove that there is good stuff in him."

GEN. SHERMAN IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

There is a horrid prospect that General W. T. Sherman is to be again stirred up on the question of his water supply. A couple of weeks ago, it will be remembered, the General was inclined to a state of exasperation by a notice that if he continued to allow his servant to use water for cooling the sidewalk without paying a special license therefor, his entire supply would be shut off. He wrote a note to the Water Commissioner commenting upon the brutality of the threat, but stating that thereafter the pavement washing, which had been done for the benefit of the pedestrian public, would cease. He declared, however, that if any attempt were made to carry out the threat of shutting off his water, all he wanted was a week's notice in order that he might "move camp for water" out of a city so narrow in its legislation. That ended that episode. It leaked out this morning, however, that one of Mott's sleepless watchmen had detected a servant of Gen. Sherman's night before last in the heinous act of sprinkling his 2,400 feet of lawn. As no hose license for lawn privileges has been issued, this necessitates another notice to the General that unless he stops that squirting off goes his water. The notice has not yet been served.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Acting Mayor Parker this morning opposed the $50,000 bond of the 'Frisco railroad made necessary by its improvement ordinance.

The city collections reported to the treasury yesterday amounted to $160,790.

A permit was to-day issued for the erection of the Children's Hospital, corner of Jefferson avenue and Adams street, the estimated cost of which is $16,000.

The number of deaths registered up to noon today was twenty-three. The list increases as the mercury rises.

Anthony and Nathan Barefield, both colored, one aged 29 and the other 5 years, died at the smallpox hospital this morning. They are probably of the number brought over from East St. Louis.

Mayor Ewing will probably return to-night.

The City Hall is undergoing the ripping up process which has been one of the features of the Court House history ever since it was built. Health Commissioner Stevenson is arranging to have all of his offices moved to the west side of the hall, and the plan is an excellent one.

"What am I going to do?" exclaimed Water Commissioner Mott when asked to-day concerning Judge Noonan's decision that landlord Kerr could not be made to pay a fine because his tenants wasted water. "Why I'm going to appeal the case and keep appealing it until I get it reversed. That sort of ruling would never in the world be able to fix the responsibility for tenement wastage, if we allowed that to stand." The impartiality of Mr. Mott's administration is evident when it is stated that Mr. Kerr is a relative of the Mayor's.

The Water-Gas Company to-day applied to the Street Commissioner for permission to open up the street in front of No. 201 North Fifth street in order to lay pipe into the building. The Street Commissioner referred the matter to City Counselor Bell on whose recommendation the permit was refused.

CRIMINAL COURTS.

Swinney, who Attempted to Blackmail Talmage, on Trial—Notes.

At noon to-day a jury in the Criminal Court began hearing testimony in the case of John B. Swinney of Clay County, Mo., who is charged with robbery in the third degree. Swinney formerly lived in the Indian Territory and claimed at one time that he had a notice that a train was to be robbed. He volunteered to assist in the capture, and while riding on the train shot and killed an unknown man whom he said was a member of the wrecking gang. The case looked very much like murder and Swinney was arrested but subsequently discharged. Since then he wrote Mr. A. A. Talmage a letter demanding $2,500 under penalty of being hunted up by the desperado. This, under the Missouri law, is designated attempted robbery in the third degree.

Fred. Brinkman was charged to-day by warrant with having abandoned his wife, Kate Brinkman.

A charge of receiving a stolen set of harness was entered by J. D. Healey against Wm. Fischer.

Dick Sheridan and Geo. Tobin was arrested to-day on a charge of stealing a block and tackle from the Missouri Sand Company.

Citizens' Meeting.

The colored voters of the Tenth Ward met last night on Eleventh street and Christy avenue, and made such arrangements as will, if their club receives the recognition it deserves at the hands of candidates who are making campaign disbursements, insure a powerful support from the Tenth Ward for Blaine and Logan.

Mr. Geo. Kinsky being approached to-day on the delicate question as to his participation or interest in the movement to expel Mr. Fritz Wolf from the Silk Stocking City Central Committe, declared with some show of amazement, that he was not a party to it, and then hurried a messenger off to tell Mr. Kirby to dodge the POST-DISPATCH reporter, and not to submit to an interview until he (Kinsky) had had an opportunity to confer with him (Kirby). Mr. Kirby must have taken the hint, as the reporter failed to find him. Meanwhile Mr. Wolff is preparing a valedictory which is to give the committee some idea of what it is to be hit with a cyclone.

Of the six or seven counties which have held conventions during the past two days, all but two are known to have elected Marmaduke delegations.

"All that talk about the Franklin County delegation not being for Marmaduke is bosh!" exclaimed Mr. Alf Carr. "You can say for me that I attended that convention, that I know all of the delegates, and that it is solid for Marmaduke under all circumstances."

A meeting of citizens has been called for to-morrow evening, at the Mercantile Club, for the purpose of taking action which will insure to the whiting delegate to next Tuesday's convention a hospitable reception, and all reasonable facilities for the transaction of business and the enjoyment of their leisure hours. All having any public spirit should attend.

The Bristol Guests.

The guests of the Bristol Hotel have prepared a testimonial which was signed by every one present in the house at the time of the late crash, thanking E. A. Rich, the hotal manager, for his exertions for their comfort during the calamity. The testimonial was presented by J. A. Smith and accompanied by a speech from Maj. Coyle. A sociable followed, in which all the guests participated, among others T. Warren Myers and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Wagner, McFadden, Barnes, and many others.

JUDGE LEAKE gave judgment by default for $300 67 to-day in the case of Stephen V. Whitney & Co. against Robert W. Bell.

FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

O'Brien, the Editor of United Ireland, Fined £500.

Parnell and Other Owners to Answer Similar Charges—An Explosion Causes Great Excitement in a Spanish Province—Cable Flashes.

DUBLIN, June 18.—The court to-day fined William O'Brien, editor of the United Ireland, £500 for contempt, in connection with the action of the libel gainst O'Brien by Bolton.

The court fined O'Brien instead of committing him, because he was defendant in two other actions for libel, brought by Cornwall, Post Office Secretary, and Bolton. Cornwall has served writs of libel also on Parnell, Justin McCarthy, Joseph Kenny and other owners of the United Ireland.

Austria.

VIENNA, June 18.—In the Anarchist trial at Gratz to-day, one of the prisoners confessed that he was implicated in the plot to wreck the Imperial train on the Southern Railway in 1883.

France.

PARIS, June 18.—The Portugese Minister to Paris says Portugal is disposed to make concessions in regard to the Congo. She is willing to include the representatives of all nations interested in Central and South Africa as a Congo commission, modeled after the International Danube Commission. Portugal has no desire to extend her territory, but wishes merely to preserve her rights.

Canada.

MONTREAL, June 18.—The steamer Alexandria struck a rock and sprung a leak while passing through the Lachine rapids last night. She is grounded at the foot of Heron Island. There will be no difficulty in getting her off. The passengers and crew got off safely.

Spain.

MADRID, June 18.—The public is alarmed by an explosion in a house in Calle, Seville, caused by a bomb placed inside the doorway. The door was blown out and the windows shattered, but nobody was injured.

MISSOURI WOMEN.

The Christian Temperance Union in State Convention at Sedalia.

SEDALIA, MO., June 18.—Increased interest is manifested in the working of the Women's Christian Temperance Union State Convention, which convened at 9 a. m. to-day. The exercises were opened by Mrs. Harford of Kansas City, who read a chapter from Jeremiah. After which, "My Soul Be on Thy Guard" and "Nearer My God to Thee," were sung. The first business was the calling of the roll of members and the requirement of all motions and resolutions to be submitted in writing to the secretary.

A committee on credentials, consisting of Mrs. Harford, Mrs. Coombs and Mrs. Waggoner, was appointed. The following ladies were appointed a Committee on Resolutions: Miss Ellen Storrs of Hannibal, Mrs. E. A. Patch of Brookfield, Mrs. A. P. Lingle of Cameron, Mrs. M. S. Marshall and Mrs. G. A. Brewer of Warrensburg, Mrs. S. F. Grant and Mrs. F. H. Ingalls of St. Louis, Mrs. Dr. Mills of Lockwood, and Mrs. W. H. Phelps of Carthage.

Mrs. F. F. Holden of St. Louis made a report on prison work, which was read by the secretary and discussed by several of the delegates, and by Mrs. A. R. Rolla of St. Joseph in particular. She gave her experience in that work during nine years in Chicago, "the wicked city."

Dr. J. A. Brooks, president of the State Alliance, was tendered the courtesies of the floor, as was also C. S. Woodward. Mrs. F. F. Holden called for financial pledges for Missouri to make good the $175, and $300 was raised by subscription in a few minutes. After devotional exercrises of one hour the convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

HAD HIM BY THE TH

THEY FAIL TO ENTHUSE.

A Meeting to Prepare for the State Convention Which Did Not Occur.

A meeting which did not come off was to have been held on Change to-day to help arrange for the reception and entertainment of the Democratic Convention which meets here on June 24. It was proposed to have some sort of an entertainment every night during the sojourn of the country Democracy, including musicales, steamboat excursions, barbecues, fire-works and a grand banquet, the whole to cost something in the neighborhood of $25,000. Just why all this hospitality was to be exercised was not made clear to those representative members of the Exchange, to whom the scheme was broached, and accordingly the meeting was not held. Said one member: "This convention business strikes me as the funniest snap I ever heard of. The hotel men, so far as I can understand their position from Mr. Barnum, want us to spend about $25,000 on men who are merely politicians, and who hate St. Louis and never let a chance go by to hit at the business of the city in the Legislature. Entertaining them is simply absurd. On the principle of letting those benefitted pay it would be all right enough for the hotel men to get up a reception and a banquet for these people, but they can count the rest of us out, I think. Why Mr. Barnum should make up his mind that this whole town should go mad in an explosion of hilarious joy, because we've captured the Democratic Convention, and got it away from Sedalia and Rolla, I can't see. Of course its a big triumph for us, and it knock Springfield and Moberly cold with envy, but I don't believe in lighting bonfires over it, or burning fire-works, or making any other extravagant demonstrations, all the same."

KNOCKED OUT.

Two Well Known Gentlemen Have a Set-to on the Road to the Races.

A race week episode which occured some days since to-day for the first time comes to the surface for the benefit of the general public. It appears that Mr. Lee Worcester and Mr. Theo. Bowman, the latter connected with the Fraley-Carter Commission Company and a son of Bishop Bowman of the Methodist church, were driving out to the race track when their vehicle collided with that driven by Mr Hills, the secretary of the Catlin Tobacco Company. The wheels locked and the two buggies were held together closely Mr. Bowman, who was rather excited anyhow arose in his seat, and denounced Mr. Hills in unmeasured terms, applying exceedingly violent language to him. Hills who was very angry, also, as he believed that the collision had been caused by Bowman's carelessness clubbed his buggy whip and struck Bowman with the butt end of it, knocking him out of the buggy backward. Bowman fell heavily upot the road and was hurt badly both by the blow and the fall, so much so that after he was taken home he was obliged to keep to his room until to-day. Mr. Bowman has told friends who called upon him that he meant to sue Mr. Hills for very heavy damages for the assault which he characterizes as entirely unwarranted and very injurious. Mr. Hill's friends claim that under the circumstances he could not have done less than he did, as Mr. Bowman's language was most grossly insulting.

A GREAT OUTRAGE.

A Can of Wholesale Poisoning By Concentrated Lye.

A few days ago a malicious neighbor of a woman living at No. 1904 Market street reported that she was wasting water in a scandalous way by hanging a bucket of minnows under the hydrant and letting a full stream run steadily to keep them alive. An inspector went up to investigate. He found that the offense had ceased, owing to a most outrageous act on the part of a colored citizen. It seems that the lady wanted to go into the minnow business, and the got a colored gentleman to catch for her a big stock of the little wrigglers. After she had a supply to last for a month, a dispute arose as to what the man who furnished it was to be paid. They could not agree, so he snaked into the yard night before last and dropped a box of concentrated lye into the unprovised aquarium. The minnows must have eaten some of the lye, for the next morning they were all found floating on the surface—wrong side up. There was a great commotion in the neighborhood, but the water was doing no good, so it was shut off, and the lady who was going into the minnow business thereby escaped being fined. "An ill wind," etc.

Another car-load of cook-stoves and ranges has just been received, and we have even greater bargains to offer than before. They are the Acorn brand, which we guarantee in every respect. Don't buy until you see them.

Simmons Hardware Company.

The Union Pacific.

Washington, D. C. June 18.—The Secretary of the Interior received the following communication from the Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee:

"June 17.—Sir: In regard to the matters between the United States and the Union Pacific Railway Company arising under the act of 1878, and which the Committee on Judiciary of the Senate has had for some time under consideration, I have the honor to inform you that the committee has this day adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, that this committee will postpone until the first Monday in December, 1884, further consideration of the matters under the act of May 7, 1878, relating to the Union Pacific Railway Company, etc., if said company shall immediately carry out the offer of Mr. Adams, as stated in this communication dated June 18, 1884, addressed to the Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, and on the express understanding that this action of the company and the United States in receiving the money and security in said communication mentioned shall have no effect on any penalty or forfeiture, or other right of the United States incurred or arising, or to occur or arise against said company or any of its officers, cut that all rights, penalties and forfeitures shall stand as if these acts had not been done, "which I send for your information, together with a copy of the communication of Mr. Adams to Mr. Hoar, referred to in the resolution. Respectfully,

"Geo. Edmunds,
"Chairman of the Committee."

The main points in Mr. Adams' proposition are that the railway company shall immediately pay into the United States Treasury $718,000, the amount claimed by the Government under the Thurman act, for 1883, that all earnings for Government transportation shall be retained by the Government and no dividends shall be paid during the current year. All other matters in dispute are left for adjudication.

Michigan Democrats.

Detroit, Mich., June 18.—The Democratic State Convention met in this city this forenoon. Don Dickinson was chosen as temporary chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention took a recess till after noon. The delegates to Chicago that have been chosen from the different districts are as follows:

First District—Daniel J. Campan, Detroit and John Harrison of Wayne.

Second—Col. P. M. Holloway of Hillsdale and John Strong of Monroe.

Third—Col. Michael Shoemaker of Jackson and Oeville Hubbard, of Calhoun.

Fourth—Chas. H. Kimmerle of Cass and F. E. Stevens of VanBuren.

Fifth—Horace B. Peck of Allegheny and John H. Witbey of Kent.

Sixth—M. L. Bagg of Clinton and Arthur J. Eddy of Genesee.

Seventh—Elliott G. Stevenson of St. Clair and M. L. Brabb of Macomb.

Eighth—James K. Wright of Gratiot and Jerome W. Turner of Shiawassee.

Ninth—Robt. R. Blacker of Manistee and Daniel E. Soper of Newaygo.

Tenth—S. O. Fisher of Bay and C. H. Black of Tuscola.

Eleventh—Wm. P. Proston of Mackinaw and John W. Powers of Escanaba.

The convention was fully attended and enthusiastic. The preferences of the body are unmistakably for Cleveland as the Presidential candidate.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued today: Peter Downey, 1219 Collins, to Kate Sweeney, 104 Biddle; Theodore Wuslauck, 212 South Second street, to Mrs. Sophia Berg, 213 South Second street; Charles Schlichting, 2246 South Broadway, to Sophia Hartmann, 408 Victor street; Herman Drusvort, Springfield, Mo., to Louisa Sparkabel, Fourteenth and Madison streets; Fred. Kassing, South St. Louis, to Emma Paule, South St. Louis; William F. Leuck, 1528 North Thirteenth street, to Anna L. Schneider, 1408 North Main street; Charles E. Beadle, East St. Louis, to Blanche Butler, East St. Louis; Paul Dubois, 1029 Market street, to Miss Annie Funke, 1602 Market street; John H. Elerman, 1812 Benton street, to Mary Malinken, 2301 North Fourteenth street.

Big Bargains in Men's Summer Underwear.

If you want underwear of the best quality, at prices you pay for shoddy goods, see the great bargains offered this week by T. B. Boyd & Co., the leading importers, retailers and jobbers of men's furnishings.

National Catholic Union.

Baltimore, June 18.—The tenth annual session of the National Catholic Union was begun to-day. Archbishop ——— celebrated high mass and preached at St. Peters' Church, where an address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. John S. Foley. In the afternoon the Union was called to order at Ford's Opera House, the Rev. Mitchell in the chair. Several reports from societies were presented. Adjourned until 8 o'clock.

Now's Your Time to Buy Underwear.

Men's summer underwear was never offered cheaper than you can now buy it of T. B. Boyd & Co. Having purchased for cash several large lines at less than it costs to manufacture them, they will close them out this week, at least 25 per cent less than these goods were sold for last year.

ABOUT TOWN.

Arguments in the Laura-Doyle habeas corpus case were finished in the Court of Appeals this afternoon and the case submitted.

In the mandamus case against Judge Horner the Court of Appeals granted counsel this morning until to-morrow morning to file briefs.

Mary L. Tyler sued out an attachment to-day against the Missouri and Kansas Construction Company to recover $405 50 due for rent.

The Alumni Association of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy will give their annual excursion to Normandy Grove, Sunday next, June 22.

J. B. Craft came to this city from Carlisle, Ill., some days ago and has since been missing. He is supposed to be deranged by his friends, who report his disappearance.

The petition to adjourn the Merchants Exchange over Saturday to allow the members to participate in benevolent society picnic, was not granted by the Board of Directors at their meeting to-day.

There will be a lawn party given by the young ladies of Mt. Calvary Church at the residence of Mrs. C. H. Albers, No. 42 Nicholson place, Thursday, at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited.

The statement that De Soto Council, No. 806, American Legion of Honor, would give an excursion on the Chas. Morgan next Saturday, is an error. The proposed excursion does not take place till the middle of July, on the Chas. P. Chouteau.

An entertainment by the Gleaners' Society of the First Methodist Church, corner Glasgow avenue and Dayton street, will be given this evening at 8 o'clock. The public is invited. The Sunday-school picnic of the church will be held next Monday at Forest Park.

The managers of the Merchants' Exchange Benevolent Society's picnic request that all members of the Exchange who wish to enter for any of the athletic events at the Fair Grounds on Saturday notify George J. Kinsky, 6 North Third, or W. H. Nally, 2601 Cass avenue, as soon as it can be conveniently done.

CITY PERSONALS.

James M. Smiley of Patterson, N. J., is in the city visiting friends. He leaves to-night for Kansas City.

D. E. Porer, late editor of the Tribune at Marshfield, Mo., is in the city. He has just sold his paper and is on his way to Louisville.

W. L. Green, jr., of R. L. McCormick & Co., after a painful illness of twelve weeks, was well enough to come down town to-day. Mr. Green will leave next week for Colorado.

Midshipman Nat S. Moseley, U. S. N., who has just graduated from the Naval Academy and is under orders to the U. S. S. Hartford, is in the city visiting his former class-mate Mr. J. C. Atwood.

Major Chas. G. Newman, editor and proprietor of the Pine Bluff, Arkansas, Commercial, with his daughter Miss Blanche, is at the Southern on his return home from a visit of several weeks in Canada.

Judge J. H. Morso, of Morse's Mills, is in the city to-day on the trail of the Congressional nomination. He says he don't know how his chances stand, but that he was certain of the fact that he will be in at the finish.

Buy the Peerless Ice-Cream Freezer. It is unequaled.

Simmons Hardware Company.

Investment Securities for Sale

—BY—

NELSON & NOEL, Bankers,

N. W. cor. Third and Pine Streets.

$5,000 Crystal Plate Glass Company bonds.
$5,000 Vulcan Iron Company 7's per cent bonds.
$2,000 Lincoln County, Mo., funding 6s.
$10,000 Cass County, Mo., 6 per cents.
$5,000 Mercer County, Mo., funding 6s.
$7,000 Schuyler County, Mo., funding 6s.
$5,000 Dade County, Mo., funding 6s.
$800 Vernon County, Mo., School District 8s.
$1,000 Vernon County, Mo., School District 8s.
$5,000 Ennis, Texas, School 7s.
$5,000 Mexia, Texas, School 6s.
$5,000 Mitchell County, Texas, 8s.
$2,000 Laredo, Texas, improved 6s.
$5,000 Custer County, Dakota, C. H. 8s.
$5,000 Lake County School District, No. 2, 8s.
$30,000 St. Francis County, Ark., 6s.
$30,000 Macoupin County, Ill., funding 6s.
$50 Information and lowest market prices on application.

Wm. A. Rutledge. W. H. Horton.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

No. 707 Olive st. St. Louis, Mo.

BLANK BOOKS!

Levison & Blythe Stationery Co.,

213 and 215 N. Third St.

E. S. ROWSE.

Successor to Budd & Wade.

Financial correspondent for Eastern capitalists. Money loaned in any amount on city property at lowest rates.

612 OLIVE STREET.

MONEY.

Wall Street.

New York, June 18.—Stocks dull and firm. Missouri Pacific rose to 91¾.

New York, 11:25 a. m., June 18.—Money easy at 3@4; paper 5@6; bar silver 111¼; exchange steady at $4 84½@4 85 for long, and $4 86¾@4 87 for short. Governments fraction lower; States quiet; bonds irregular. Stocks advanced 1@1¼. Throes 103¾, 4½, 111¾, da 120⅜. Pacific 6s 122.

Local Stocks.

Below will be found the latest buying and selling prices for local stocks in this market, corrected by James Campbell, 307 Pine street. Trancactions light, however, and in some cases the price is nominal.

BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
B'k of Com'rce	480	490	Laclede Bank	100	101
Boatmen's Sav	115	117	Lafayette	112	115
Bremen Savings	100	...	Mechanics'	120	134
Citizens' Saving	75	80	Merchants' Nat'l	130	135
Commercial	315	320	Mullanphy Sav	125	130
Continental	125	135	Northwestern Sav	125	...
Fourth National	200	210	Provident Savings	100	101
Fifth National	100	102½	St. Louis Nat'l	124	125
Franklin	137	140	State Savings	135	140
German Savings	175	185	Third National	100	101
German American	140	150	Union Savings	97½	60
International	90	95	Valley National	100	101½

INSURANCE STOCKS.

American Central	35¾	39	Marine Ins. Co	110	112
Citizens' Ins. Co	112½	115			

STREET RAILROADS

Bellefontaine	105	107	St. Louis	60	61
Citizens'	100	105	Mound City	50	75
Lindell	150	154	Tower Grove	19	20
Missouri	160	175	Union	17½	20
People's	45	50	Union Depot	80	100

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Bell Telephone	150	160	St. L. Cotton Com	100	105
Belcher S. Ref	50	55	St. L. Safe D. Co	90	100
Carondelet Gas Co	35	40	St. L. Ore & St. Co	15	20
Fair Grounds	105	110	St. L. Transfer Co	70	75
M. L. Co	700	750	U. R. & W. P. Co	110	120
Laclede Gas Co	98	100	Union Depot Co	...	...
St. Louis Gas Co	325	330	Union Stock Y'ds	110	120
St. Louis Elevator	85	90	Wiggins Fer. Co	300	305

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected daily by Tracy & Bell, bankers and brokers, 206 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	1st Board.	Latest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	38	38	38	38
Central Pacific	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Chi. Bu. Q. & C.	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
do. pref.	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	113½	113½	113½	113½
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Chicago and Northwest	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
Del., Lack. & W.	104½	104½	104¾	104¾
Denver and Rio Grande	18	18	18	18
Erie	19½	19½	19¾	19¾
Illinois Central	117¾	118	117¾	118
Lake Erie & Western	19	19	19	19
Lake Shore	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
Louisville & Nashville	26¾	26¾	27¾	28
Michigan Central	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Missouri Pacific	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Missouri, Kan. & Tex.	14	14	14	14
Manhattan Elevated	88	88	88	88
New York Central	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	...	...	...	...
Northern Pacific	19½	19½	19½	19½
do pfd	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Oregon Transcontinental	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Ohio & Mississippi	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Ohio Central	...	...	...	...
Pacific Mail	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
Phil. & Reading	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Pullman Palace Car	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
St. L. & San Francisco	...	...	...	...
St. P., M. & Manitoba	...	...	...	...
Texas & Pacific	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Union Pacific	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
Western U. T. Co	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
West R. Bonds	...	...	...	...

COMMERCE.

Afternoon Board—2 to 2:30 P. M.

Wheat steady. Corn weaker. Oats dull.

Wheat—June $1 05 b.; July 94@94¼ s; 94¾ b; August 91¾@ September 85¾; October 84@84¼ b; 94 b; year 91¾@91¼ to 91¾.

Corn—June 52 b.; July 52¾ to 52¾; August 52¾ b.; September 53¾ b.; year 44¼ b.

Oats—June 30¾ b.; July 30¾ b.; August 28¼ b.; year 28¼.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 208 and 210, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain—Chicago—Wheat—July 88¾; August 89¾ a.; September 90¾. Corn—June 85¾; July 86¾; August 87¾; September 87¾; year 49¾. Oats—June 32¾; July 28¾; August 28¾; year 26¾.

New York—Wheat—July $1 01¾; August $1 01¾ b.; September $1 04¾; October ——. Corn—June 62¾; July 63¾; August 64¾; September 65¾. Oats—June 37¾ b.; July 37¾ b.; August 28¾ b.; September 28¾ a.

Toledo—Wheat—June —; July 94¾ a; August 95¼; September 86¾. Corn—July 57¾ b.; August 59¾ b.; September ——.

Provisions—Chicago—Pork—June $19 65; July $19 65; August $19 65. Lard—June 7.85; July 7.85; August 8.02½; September 8.15 a. Short Ribs—June 8.20; July 8.45; August 8.35; September 8.42½.

Cotton—New York—Futures closed steady; June 11.29; July 11.34; August 11.47; September 11.38; October 10.88; November 10.89; December 10.88; January 10.76; February 10.88. Sales 144,000 bales.

New Orleans—Futures at 1:15 p. m. steady. June ——; July 11.06; August 11.26; September 10.90; October 10.57; November 10.38; December 10.39; January 10.48; February 10.59. Sales 47,900 bales.

Grain Inspections.

Into Elevators—Wheat—9 cars No. 2 red winter, 1 car No. 3 do, 4 cars rejected do; total 8 cars. Corn—8 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 10 cars rejected do, 45 cars No. 2 mixed, 55 cars rejected, 5 cars no-grade; total, 123 cars. Oats—2 cars No. 2, 2 cars rejected; total, 4 cars. Total in, 133 cars.

Out of Elevators—Wheat—17 cars No. 2 red winter, 2 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars No. 4 do, 2 cars rejected do; total 23 cars. Corn—12 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 9 cars rejected do, 25 cars No. 2 mixed, 26 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade; total, 74 cars. Oats—1 car No. 2, 2 cars rejected; total 3 cars. Rye—1 car No. 2. Total out, 101 cars.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	19,434	63,935	8,009	65,919
Chicago	50,197	295,546	66,220	284,617
Milwaukee	55,265	440	48,000	...
Baltimore	20,567	63,056	53,924	42,051
Toledo	12,000	12,000	5,000	14,000
New York	27,225	92,350	28,786	85,263

Chicago Inspections—46 cars spring wheat, 6 cars winter do, 355 cars corn, 194 cars oats, 14 cars rye. By canal—14,000 bu corn, 9,000 bu oats.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	5,364	4,495
Wheat, bu	19,434	8,009
Corn, bu	63,935	65,919
Oats, bu	6,300	4,450
Rye, bu	304	990
Barley, bu	...	...
Hay, tons	126	56
Pork, brls	...	219
Hams, lbs	...	5,320
Meats, lbs	97,000	75,000
Lard, lbs	2,094	145,977
Grease, lbs	...	55,248
	...	57,140

Commercial Notes.

A correspondent at Carlyle, Ill., writes: "Wheat prospects, greatly improved since I wrote this section within past ten days."—David Dows & Co., of Chicago, write Culver Bros., concerning the 'continuous session project, that there is some opposition to it, owing to the fact that deliveries are now made in the Exchange between 12:15 and 1:35 p. m., and until they move into their new room they can hardly expect to make any change in the hours, but that ultimately they favor it, as it will be more favorable to the continuous session idea, and it will probably be made in time.—An attempt has been made to frighten the July wheat shorts into covering, that was partially successful. A short time ago the shortage for July was large, and a great number of "spreads" having been made by selling July and buying year, with the idea that these two options would sell together at about the same price. The late wet weather frightened the July shorts, and they have covered freely in the past few days, so that the shortage now is largely reduced, and is probably not over a million bushels at the present time. Some parties have placed the July shortage at several millions bushels, but those who are well posted say this is entirely too much. It can hardly be that any considerable line is long to any one party, as no difficulty is found in "ringing" out contracts.—Small & Rasin's New York house wires them that the visible supply of wheat shows a decrease of 750,000 bu, and corn an increase of 300,000 bu, but that wheat on passage has increased 1,180,000 bu and corn 480,000 bu.—Mail and telegraph reports on the growing crop were uniformly very good this morning, not a bad or in any way unfavorable report being heard of. Theo. Bartholow & Co. had letters from five different points in Kentucky and Tennessee, all of which united in giving the prospect for the crop as most encouraging, with a more than average yield. The berry particularly fine and no rust at all, though they had had considerable wet weather. The Massingale Commission Company corroborated these reports from Kansas, and stated that these States expected to send their wheat North, not to St. Louis market. Will Gardner, with S. W. Cobb & Co., just home from the same two States, gave the same favorable report, and stated that farmers were now harvesting in Tennessee. He expects his firm to receive a car of new wheat from Union City, Tenn., by the 21st. E. M. Samuels & Sons hear from Central Illinois that the wheat shows no chess, and that a yield of twenty bushels to the acre is expected.——C. and R. Dormitzer & Co. to-day sold at the Planters' warehouse a hogshead of fine Osage County, Mo., wrapper tobacco at $72, the highest price paid this year, so far. Miller & Worley of this city were the purchasers.——A petition was circulated on the floor to-day asking that the Exchange adjourn over next Saturday to give the members an opportunity to attend the Merchants' Exchange Benevolent Society's picnic at the Fair Grounds.——

The Markets.

Forenoon session, closing at 1 p. m.

Wheat—Stock 283,347 bu, against 296,680 yesterday; No 2 red 91,711 bu, a decrease of 4,614 bu. Elevator withdrawals 5,941 bu, to city, 4,741 to railroads. The sun came out bright this morning and the weather was warm and seemed more settled. This favorable change at once developed a bearish feeling, and on the opening prices were forced off in price there was pressure enough to sell here to force the home market down at the opening. Crop reports were generally fine from all sections and exerted their influence to depress prices. Cables were dull but firm, the decrease in the visible was more than a heavy do 12@13c; low and dull on passage for Europe, and about all other influences all favored the bear side. Shorts were not inclined to cover, as they had been, and there was even some short sales made; yet speculative movements were marked by great caution. Confidence was not entirely felt in the weather, and through fears that more rain might result from the really hot temperature, there was a disposition to sell on the long. One consequence of this was that trading was extremely light and the market a dull one. The close was weak and 86c below yesterday, except October, which showed strength pretty much all the time, as it had more buyers than sellers, and closed the same as yesterday. July opened at 94, sold up to 94¾, declined to 94 at noon, after the noon call jumped up to 94¾ and later went off to and closed at 94¼. August ranged from 91¼@94¾ to 91¾, opening at 91¾ and closing at 91¾ bid. September sold at 92¾ early, but 92¾ the best bid at the close. October opened at 93¾ and advanced to 94¾, closing off at 94¾. Year sold at 91¾ off to 91¾, and up to 91¾, but the best bid at close was 91¾. June was about neglected; the best bid being at 91 04¾, but no sellers at less than 91 07. Grade No. 2 red sold 1c higher and the demand continued urgent from city millers, as did the best sample lots, but that this demand was only intermittent. Immediate wants was shown by fine samples being offered to arrive and not drawing bids near the prices paid to-day, as follows: No. 2 red @ 96@98c; No. 3 red @ 91 07 in C and later $1 07 bid for regular; No. 3 red 08 bid E. side, 96¾ for St. L., 95 for C.; No. 4 89¾ bid for St. L., 81 for E. side; reject ed 66 bid for St. L.

Corn—Stock 745,092 bu, against 747,887 yesterday; No. 2 mixed 848,952 bu, a decrease of 5,128 bu. Elevator withdrawals 22,853 bu to city, 34,215 bu to railroads, 26,215 to river. Futures, while still very dull, were strong and advanced, and increased demand having a strengthening effect, as there were few sellers to supply it. Other markets were higher, especially Chicago, where sales are said to be good buying and a lack of sellers also. Cables were stronger and better, receipts fair and a large increase was reported in visible supply and amount on passage combined—nearly 1,000,000 bu. The home market was almost steadily, though rather easy at close, at 1@1½c above yesterday. July opened at 62¾, first call up to 63¾@ 63¾, but late was offered at 63¾@63¾. Sold up to 63¾ August sold at 33 to 53¾ and September at 53¾ to 53¾, and late 54 was bid for latter. June offered at 52¾, bid 52¾, year at 44¾, bid 44¾. For June No. 2 white-mixed 89¾ was bid. Spot grades were higher and the market was firm, shippers in part on orders, absorbing all offered for sale, most of the No. 2 mixed and rejected going to Eastern shippers. White-mixed grades were still scarce and showed most strength. No. 2 mixed 52 regular, 53¾ bid for St. L., 63¾ for E side; No. 2 white-mixed 59¾ this and 60@60¾ E side; rejected do 58¾ E side, 57¾ bid for St. L.; rejected 45@45¾ in C, 45¾ for St. L, 46 in V and A, 46¾ in U; no-grade 37 in U, 40 bid for C.

Oats—Stock 84,977 bus, against 86,932 yesterday. No. 2, 68,309 bu, a decrease of 2,770 bu. Elevator withdrawals 5,187 bu to city, 10,000 to railroads. Futures dull, but firm. July selling 36c better at 30¾. Bids of 31 for June and 35¾ for year failed to purchase. Cash grades scarce and wanted, especially No. 2 white, which sold at 35¾ in St. L., and regular was salable at 32; no-grade in C sold at 28¾. Bids of 31¾ for rejected in E., and 31¾ in St. L.

Rye—Stock 44,403 bu, against 44,349 yesterday. No. 2 58, 673 bu. Elevator withdrawals 800 bu by city. Firm and in demand, but little offered. Grade rejected sold in St. L. at 63, and for No. 2 E. 1c@8 60 was bid.

Flour—Quiet, with a moderate demand from a few local order buyers. Prices irregular and weak for all except fancy. We quote (the inside prices on strong-grades, and outside lots on low grades): Extra fancy $5 30@5 50; fancy $5 00@5 15; choice $4 35@4 50; family $3 60@3 75; XXX $3 20@3 35; XX $2 90@3 05; XP, superfine $2 40@2 70; fine $2 10@2 25; patent $5 70@6 25. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and Levee; favorite brands 25c more and order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Steady at $2 95@3 00 on orders; pearl-meal, grits and $3 50@3 60.

Rye Flour—Steady at $3 50@3 65 del.

Millfeed unsettled. Sacked bran 64@65 at country point, 65 on levee, in buyer's sack and f. o. b. this side; bulk 58¼@59 at country point, 56 E. track.

Hay was unchanged. We quote: Illinois and Iowa timothy fancy $20, as in kind; prairie $9@ 5 for damaged, to $9@11 for prime to choice; timothy $8@12; prime to choice timothy $12@15; fancy do $16@17; split or cut $15.

Provisions were dull, and the market weak. There was little demand for pork, and sales of standard were at $16 75 in lots of 100 brls, and $16 25 for repacked. Prime steam lard was worth 7¾ this side, a sale at 7 90 was made East side on private terms. Some loose summer dry salt c'ribs sold at 7 40 f. o. b., and boxed at 8 20 for longs; 8¼ for c'ribs and 8¾@8 90 for clears. Sales on cash orders are reported at 8 to 8¼ for shoulders, 8 30 for longs, 8¾ for c'ribs and 9¾ for clears, but not a sale was made. Bacon longs packed at 8¾, c'ribs at 9¼, and shorts at 9¼; shoulders quotable at 6¾. Hams 12@13 for plain and canvased; fancy small lots 14@15. Smoked hams 10@11. Beef—Extra mess $11@12 9 brl according to brand on orders higher; $8 00@7 50 9¼ brl; dried 15@16, selected 18; smoked tongues $5 00@7 9 doz. Tallow—Strictly prime in oil brls 6¼, do in unsteamed packages 5¾, less No. 2 4¾@5, and No. 1 5¾@6. Grease—Brown 6¼@6¾; yellow 6¾@7. Oleo Stock—Domestic $1 75 9 side, 61 10 tallow side, greased slum $1 40 9 each—small way 50 to 75 higher.

Highwines—Steady at $1 08 sales 17 brls. Cincinnati sold at $1 07; Chicago $1 05, Peoria $1 08.

Lead—Quiet and firm. In addition to the 100 tons reported yesterday 100 tons more sold late in the day at 4 30, and 100 tons at 4 32½.

Seeds—Still dull for want of offerings. Millers worth 65@70c; Hungarian 60@65c; clover $4 75@5 00; red top 25@30c; timothy $1 10@1 25.

Hempseed—Nominal at $1 05@1 10.

Flaxseed—Latest sale at $1 02½.

Castor Beans—Firm at $1 50.

Cotton.

The general cotton market still continues to show weakness and depressing with a decidedly bearish tendency to prices. Spots were again at 1-16c lower at New York, the sales were easy, but trading quite large, sales amounting to over 2,500 bales on a basis of 11 7-16 for middling. New Orleans was also lower at 11¼ for middlings, while Liverpool was dull and in buyers' favor, but without actual change. Locally the market was dull and easy, speculative markets although opening lower were pretty steady at the decline. Liverpool closing easy, and New York steady at 1 to 3 points below yesterday, while New Orleans at 1:05 p.m. was 6 to 9 points below.

Local Spot Quotations—Low ordinary & ordinary & good ordinary 10¾; low middling 10¾; middling 11¾; good middling 11⅝; middling fair 11¾. Stained—Low middling 9¾; middling 9¾; good ordinary 9¾. Tinges—Low middling 9¾; middling 10¾.

Receipts, Shipments and Stocks.—Gross receipts to-day 97 bales, against 75 bales last year; since September, 1883, 399,233 bales, against 456,073 bales same time last year; shipments to-day 180 bales, against 837 bales last year; since September 1, 1883, 398,086 bales, against 438,573 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 4,934 bales, against 18,804 bales.

Net Receipts, Shipments and Stocks—Net receipts at United States ports for 5 days, 8,185 bales; same time last week 4,585; same time last year 9,452; exports 84,724; same time last year 27,493; stock 880,224; same day last year 416,564; net receipts since September 1, 4,775,940.

Liverpool—Uplands 6¾; Orleans 6¾; sales 7,000 bales. Futures closed easy: June and July 6 19-64d; July and August 6 20-64d; August and September 6 21-64d; September and October 6 21-64d; October and November 6 9-64d; November and December 6 4-64d; December and January 6 3-64d.

Cotton-Belt Bulletin (Latest).

War Department Signal Service, U. S. Army, St. Louis, June 17, 1884, 5 P. M. } Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

District	Average. Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall.
1 Wilmington	88	65	0.00
2 Charleston	84	60	0.00
3 Augusta	90	60	0.00
4 Savannah	84	61	0.01
5 Atlanta	84	61	0.00
6 Montgomery	84	63	0.02
7 Mobile	84	66	0.07
8 New Orleans	88	70	0.15
9 Galveston	91	68	0.09
10 Vicksburg	87	67	0.02
11 Little Rock	85	66	0.16
12 Memphis	84	64	0.09
Means	85.2	64 0	0.05

J. H. Weber,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Country Produce.

STRAWBERRIES—Michigan Wilson slow at $1 25 @ 4-gallon case.

RASPBERRIES—Red sold at $1 50@1 75 @ 8-gallon case, and black at $2@2 50 @ 4-gallon case.

BLACKBERRIES—Arkansas wild slow sale at $1 75@2 @ 4-gallon case, cultivated in demand at $3 50@4.

WHORTLEBERRIES—Ripe salable at $2 50@3 @ 6-gallon case.

GOOSEBERRIES—Selling at $1 50@1 75 @ bushel.

CURRANTS—Sold fairly at 40@50c @ gallon.

APPLES—Sell slow at 40@60 @ ¼ bushel box for the average receipts, while large, good colored and mellow command 60@75.

PEACHES—Supply large, mostly from Arkansas, and quality of fruit rather poor. Sales were at 40@50 @ ½-bushel box, an occasional box of really fine bringing a shade more, while there were some very poor offering, which were about unsalable.

PLUMS—Wild goose in fair request at 75c@$1 25 @ ½-bu box. Chickasaw dull at 50@75c.

PEARS—Scarce. Salable at $1 25@1 75 @ ½-bu box.

CHERRIES—In good demand. Consigned sold at $2@3 50 @ 6-gal case, and home grown at $1 25@1 50 @ 6-gal drawer.

OLD POTATOES—Supply small, but the demand is fair. We quote: Eastern Burbank 60@65, and Peerless 70@75. Northern Peachblows 50@55, and other varieties 40@45; Indiana 4 bar 60@65.

NEW POTATOES—Lower. Offerings liberal, but demand good. Sales at $2@3 @ bush and $2 @ brl.

NEW ONIONS—Quiet and steady at $1 70@1 75 @ sack, and $2 25@3 50 @ brl.

TOMATOES—Alabama nearly all overripe, green, or damaged, and selling at 25@50 @ ½-bu box. Mississippi and Arkansas 20@35.

CABBAGE—Home-grown selling on orders at $2@3 50 @ crate. Southern not wanted.

SQUASH—Not so plentiful, but demand limited at $2@ 2 50 @ bu.

EGG-PLANT—Steady and in fair request at 50@75 @ dozen.

GREEN PEAS—Home-grown $2 @ bu box on orders.

STRING BEANS—No sale for Middle or New Orleans shipments as home-grown are almost exhausted. Arkansas lower at 20c @ ½-bu box for flat, 25@30c for round, and 35c for wax 5s.

BUTTER—Choice and fancy grades of both dairy and creamery in good local request, and firm, with supply about ample to meet demand. Medium and low grades in excessive offering and slow to move even at low-down prices. Quote: Creamery—Choice 19@20; selections 21; fancy fairs 18@19; dairy—Choice to fancy 15@16; selections 17; fair 10@14; low 7@8. Near-by make dull at 8@9 for choice and 4@6 for low.

EGGS—Dull at 10½c for fresh; doubtful stock less.

LIVE POULTRY—Old

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	75
One month (delivered by carrier)	80
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market street.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1884.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months, can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them regularly at the usual rates, by leaving their address at the counting-room, No. 515-17, Market street.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UHRIG'S CAVE—"The Princess of Trebisonde."

GREGORY'S DIME MUSEUM—Grace Courtland and Theatorium.

MATINEES TO-DAY:

COTE BRILLIANTE TRACK—Seventh day St. Louis Jockey Club meeting.

THE result at Saratoga may not confirm the suspicion that JOHN KELLY'S real candidate is BEN BUTLER. A sort of drawn battle may render further masquerading necessary.

THE selection of the Standard Theater for the meeting of the State Convention is an assurance that the convention will be run in the interest of political purity and reform.

THE reason why the Standard Theater was selected for the holding of the State Convention was because the new freight depot of the St. Louis and San Francisco Road is not finished.

MR. FLOWER, the millionaire aspirant for the presidency is not ashamed of his humble origin. He admits that he even went to school with a boy who in later life became a reporter on the Missouri *Republican*.

THE news from Saratoga means that some powerful elements in the Democratic party are working vigorously to give the contest a shape that will save BLAINE from defeat after all. It is a hard thing to do, but they seem to know how, and are putting in their best licks.

WHILE the unruly and unterrified Democrats of New York are fighting like horned cattle Democracy in Missouri is as harmonious as an orchestra. The country end is run by one of JAY GOULD'S railroad lawyers, while the city end is steered by the electric light which hangs in front of the Standard Theater.

THE Democratic field is thinning out with painful rapidity. BAYARD, who is a man of high personal character, is now wholly out of the question. His Dover speech handicaped him heavily, and now it appears from the *Congressional Globe* that in 1870 he accused the country of dishonesty and repudiation in failing to pay for the slaves. This disposes of him finally.

EX-GOV. ST. JOHN of Kansas is striking hard for the Prohibition nomination for President. With ST. JOHN, BLAINE, BEN BUTLER, an Independent Republican, and a Democratic nominee, all in the field at once, the tendency toward a disintegration of the old parties would be pretty thoroughly tested. But the monopolists and those who care more for plunder than for principle would be delighted with the opportunity of such a muddled election.

THE decision of the Court of Appeals on the gas question yesterday shows the soundness of the position taken by the POST-DISPATCH in resisting the attempt of the Water Gas Company to obtain a franchise from the Municipal Assembly. The monopoly of the St. Louis Gas Company is an odious one, but it cannot be overthrown by the Municipal Assembly. In the existing condition of the law it is uncertain whether it can even be overthrown by the power that granted it. Under such circumstances the franchise asked for by the new company could have given the citizens no relief. Its only effect would have been to give a small clique of speculators the reversion in six years of one of the most valuable assets of the city.

THE Pacific Slope Democrats have brought their pile-driver down on the Field boom with a dull sickening thud. Not satisfied with passing unanimously a resolution that TILDEN is their first and THURMAN their second choice for President, the California Democrats by a vote of 453 to 19 added this resolution to their string:

Resolved, That the Democracy of California unanimously repudiates the Presidential aspirations of Stephen J. Field, and that we hereby pledge ourselves to vote for no man as a delegate to the National Convention of July 8, 1884, who will not before this convention pledge himself to defeat those aspirations.

Even the opponents of this resolution explained that their opposition to it was not meant to aid FIELD in his political aspirations, but sprang from a feeling that the resolution was in the nature of a gratuitous insult. There was no objection to the resolution denouncing the interference of the Federal Judiciary to restrain the collection of State taxes on railroad property. That, too, was aimed against Mr. JUSTICE FIELD.

FOUR years ago the seventy votes of New York were, under her unit instructions, cast for Mr. PAYNE in the Democratic Convention, when thirty-four, or nearly half of her delegates were opposed to him. If her seventy votes are to be counted again for one man when nearly half of her delegates protest against it, she should be careful that the man so favored by a false count has great strength outside of New York. Her seventy votes given under [illegible] taxes to a p[illegible] national standing and strength would make him the party nominee. But given to a mere "bar'l," they would excite indignation at the insult offered to the party, and should receive no support from any other State. New York can justly wield a great influence in behalf of the nomination of a man of Presidential rank. When she heads a movement that would liken a Democratic nomination to the sale of the imperial purple and scepter by the Pretorian bands, her voice will either be unheeded or will be heard as a death rattle in the party's throat.

A "STRAW" FROM THE PACIFIC.

The Democrats of California and Nevada are just spoiling for a square fight with the Central and Southern Pacific oligarchy and their allied corporations. The resolutions of the California Democracy especially ring with anti-monopoly sentiments and doctrines.

They declare that seven-eighths of the Republican State Senators and three-fourths of the Republican Assemblymen are responsible for the defeat of the legislation by which the late extra session attempted to protect the people from the insolent, oppressive and lawless rule of railroad corporations. They declare that the Republican State Convention openly supported that rule by denouncing the proposed legislation and sending to Chicago a Blaine delegation composed of monopolists or of men notoriously and avowedly the pliant tools of monopolies. Resolutions were also passed reading out of the party and denouncing as "unworthy of public trust," and as "pledge-breakers and traitors," Attorney-General MARSHALL, Railroad Commissioners CARPENTER and HUMPHREYS, Lieut.-Gov. JOHN DAGGETT, who gave the casting vote against the anti-monopoly legislation, and the recreant Democratic Senators who aided him and the Republicans in frustrating the wishes of the people.

There are other resolutions in regard to contract labor, land grants and greenbacks as preferable to national bank notes, which indicate that the Pacific Coast Democrats are ready to slip over into the Butler camp unless there is a positive greenback and anti-monopoly flavor about the National Democratic ticket.

OWNERSHIP OF STREETS.

The Court of Appeals yesterday missed an opportunity to lay down a legal principle which lies at the bottom of many municipal rights and powers.

This is the principle that the general right of the people to use the streets cannot be transferred to any private corporation as an exclusive monopoly to be used by it for gainful purposes.

This principle is inherent in the very idea of government by the people. It has never been formulated in any municipal charter or constitution, because no occasion had arisen to suggest its necessity. During the last twenty years, however, a number of conditions have arisen which would have been specifically provided against if they could have been forseen. New methods of travel and traction, new methods of transmitting news and of furnishing necessary resources of modern life have called for new uses of the streets which were originally designed merely for surface travel and for uses exclusively public.

Through indifference and lack of opposition, private corporations have obtained franchises to use the streets which forbid other citizens competing with them.

These streets are as free to the public, as thoroughly and completely public as the air we breathe or the water we drink; the right of the people to use them on equal terms with each other is as illimitable as the right to sue in court or to meet together.

A charter has no more legal right to say that certain citizens shall use the streets for a certain purpose, and that no other persons shall use them for the same purpose, than it has to say that certain persons shall have the exclusive right of appearing in court.

Some of these days the courts will lay down this sound and salutary law, and then everybody will be astonished that it was allowed to slumber so long.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

THE Peoria Journal alleges that Mrs. Logan calls the Senator "darling" in public.

MR. O'DONOVAN ROSSA is a Blaine man, and the Independents should look sharp for dynamite.

GEO. WM. CURTIS expects to throw the weight of the Woman Suffrage Association against Blaine.

BLAINE Democrats may be looked for during the coming campaign, and they will doubtless be found.

MR. BLAINE will consider it a personal matter if any band play the "Mulligan Guards" under his window.

THE Bloomington Bulletin says that the white Republicans of that city will not permit colored men to join their club.

DEMOCRATS in Kankakee paraded the streets the other night singing: "We'll break Blaine's jaw with the Maine liquor law."

"TAD" ROOSEVELT has not gone over to the Blaine crowd. He is still true to the Independents, and will with the kickers kick.

THE Philadelphia Call says "the greatest objection to Bayard is the fact that he comes from a State where they make bushel peach baskets that won't hold three pecks."

THE recent remarks of the Pall Mall Gazette on Blaine's nomination have been printed in the shape of a campaign circular in Ohio, addressed "Irishmen of Ohio."

THE Philadelphia Press says: "The secession from the Republican ranks on account of Mr. Blaine's nomination is thus far confined almost entirely to newspapers."

THE Democrats are as much at sea as the Republicans were a couple of weeks ago, but it is hoped they will not, like the Republicans, wreck themselves in coming to shore.

THE Albany Journal (Rep.) says it believes that "Mr. Blaine will receive the votes of five Independent Democrats for every single vote he may lose by the defection of any Independent Republican."

TO MAKE himself solid for election Blaine must promise to keep in office all the men who are now in under Arthur, and also find places for all Independents who promise to become partisan.

CHICAGO TIMES: "The Ohio delegation is promised 'solid for Thurman.' Mr. Thurman should by no means be left out of consideration. His soul-stirring bandanna would divide popular enthusiasm with the Blaine plumes, and his record on railroad legislation would finely contrast with that of Blaine."

WOMAN suffrage has received another blow in the defeat of the amendment to the constitution of Oregon granting to the women of the State the privilege of voting. Its advocates had strong hopes of its success, but it seems that the amendment received only about one-third of the vote cast.

MEN OF MARK.

GOV. CLEVELAND intends to pass the first fortnight of July in the North Woods, N. Y.

MUSURUS PASHA, the Turkish Ambassador in London, is translating Dante's "Purgatorio" into modern Greek.

CRANE, the Harvard senior, died from heart disease brought on by over-violent exercise. Base-ball comes high, but we must have it.

WALES, who owes only $1,000,000 is astounded to hear that Ferdinand Ward, who hasn't a drop of royal blood in his veins, owes $10,000,000.

THE razor which was presented to President Lincoln by his father when a boy was recently sold for $100. It is now owned by Prof. Worth, of Paris, Ill.

SENATORS BECK, Bayard and Hampton caught the trout eaten at Col. Duffy's dinner to the Pennsylvania Farmers' Club at Marietta, Pa., on Thursday.

AS Mr. Bliss has joined the church it is not to be doubted that he will return to the Government the large sum of money that he took for his work in the Star Route trials but didn't earn.

HOE, the inventor of the printing press which bears his name, anticipates, in the near future, the invention of a photographic press that will turn off 960,000 papers an hour.

MR. NATHANIEL APPLETON, of Boston, having inherited $300,000 from his half-brother, the late Thos. G. Appleton, has gone up the Nile, as all Boston believes, to spend his money for the relief of Gordon.

COL. HEROS VON BORCK, now the lion of the hour in the capital of the Southern Confederacy, carried an armful of roses in at the gates of Hollywood the other day and scattered them over the grave of his old comrade and captain, "Jeb" Stuart.

GOV. ROBINSON of Massachusetts in an address before the doctors of that State the other afternoon said: "I was asked to-day how I should feel to stand before one thousand doctors. I answered that there was no danger so long as I kept my mouth shut."

GOETHE'S former dwelling at Weimar is kept under lock and key by the grandsons of the poet. At the recent musical jubilee in that town they were induced for the first time to break the seal of the building and gratify the idle curiosity of the people who had long sought to obtain a glimpse of the interior.

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON has become a regular optimist in regard to the future of the man and brother. Said Gordon in New York recently: "The negro to-day is the most favorably circumstanced, the best fed and the most independent laborer to be found, not only in this country but in the civilized world."

THE late O. E. Babcock is reported to have left an estate estimated by some of his friends at nearly a quarter of a million of dollars. When he returned from St. Louis, after his trial for complicity in the whisky ring frauds, he circulated a subscription paper to defray the expenses of the defense, and a large sum was raised by that means. Zach Chandler and other leading Republicans contributed $1,000 each, and Babcock turned the prosecution to good financial account.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 18.—The WORLD this morning says: "A Broadway sculptor has just finished a bust of Mr. Blaine, which is said to be very accurate. The Tribune says the head is turned slightly to one side and the likeness is striking. The head is probably looking for the Presidency over the left, but whether the likeness is striking Tom Scott or somebody else does not appear, nor does it matter. The most complete bust of Blaine will be supplied by the people of the United States next November."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Black Jack Logan may be able to show the Maine people that he isn't as black as he has been painted, and so succeed in making the timid 'down East' content with his flamboyant and phrenetic genius, and in this regard his visit to Maine may be useful to himself and improving to the Maine folk. But he has incurred one serious danger by going to Augusta. He will talk over his letter of acceptance with Mr. Blaine and we are afraid that Mr. Blaine, with the kindest motives, will want to write it over and so it will be spoiled. It will be a calamity to literature if the unique and beautifully wild diction of Black Jack is cabined, cribbed or confined by any strait-jacket of Eastern primness. Let him keep his own surprising style, now dark with Egyptian darkness, and now aglow with the gleam of his barbaric fancy. Let the Black Eagle scream as he used to scream and not try to imitate the cooped-up fowl of the barnyard. Black Jack can make his letter a wonder and delight to men; but if he lets anybody meddle with it, it is likely to contain nothing but slabby commonplace."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The notion that the East is going to be cold and hostile, while everything west of the Hudson River is swept as by a vast prairie fire may, perhaps, seem reasonable to Democrats. At all events it is their only hope. They count on nothing in Pennsylvania or in any State west of that. They expect a large majority against them in this State above New York and Brooklyn. But they have the notion that these two cities can capture the electoral vote of New York, and by their influence the electoral vote of New Jersey, and that of Massachusetts, a New England State, will help the revolt of these cities against the sentiment of the entire North."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "A hundred or more gentlemen met in this city last evening to do what they could to defeat Blaine and Logan. These gentlemen are Republicans, and they speak for Republicans—for large numbers of Republicans in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey and other States further away. They believe that in nominating Blaine and Logan, the Republican party or its representatives at Chicago acting for it, repudiated about nine-tenths of all that is decent, honest, worthy and reputable in the principles and professions of the party. They believe that with such candidates the party works for bad and not for good government, and they refuse to go with it."

THE HERALD.

The Herald says: "The Democratic movement in Ohio to get rid of the Scott liquor law by a decision of the Supreme Court has met with a wholesome check. The court yesterday declared unconstitutional the second section, which involved only a side issue, but held that the main question as to the constitutionality of the law itself was not raised by either of the two cases submitted. To those who want to see the judiciary kept out of the mire of practical politics it will be gratifying to learn that the Democratic court of this year has not reversed the Republican bench of last in any important matter of constitutional law."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Where the Readers of the Post-Dispatch Find a Hearing.

VERONA, Mo., June 17, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am a citizen of Verona, Mo., am 39 years old, have followed the occupation of farming since 8 years old, have been a wheat raiser all the time and have done everything in my power to turn even one bunch of wheat to cheat and have failed. And why? Because, at least in Southwest Missouri, it is contrary to the very nature of things; never has nor never will occur. I do not charge upon "Subscriber" any intention to mislead the public mind upon this question, but, on the contrary, sympathize with him as I always do with every one fostering an error. Now, in answer to his last proposition, I have to say, as I have often said, that "Subscriber" or any one else that will exhibit both wheat and cheat that has sprung from the same seed, let that seed be wheat or cheat, or from the same stool, that upon proper examination and the fact demonstrated, I will pay $20 in gold coin to the lucky finder, at Verona, Mo. Will give the balance of the year, 1884, as the time, and Missouri as the field of operation, and ask that everybody who is so unfortunate as to believe this false theory, turn out and hunt up this monstrosity of wheat turning to cheat.

R. S. WILES.

Cheat Officially Described.

The following circular, from the Commissioner of Agriculture, is intended as an answer to unscientific farmers, who still believe that wheat turns to cheat.—[EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF BOTANY,
WASHINGTON, June 10, 1884.

SIRS: Your letter of the 2d inst. inquiring about chess or cheat, has been received and referred to the Botanist of the Department, who reports that chess, or cheat, is a distinct species of grass well known to the botanists as *bromus secalinus*; it is wholly distinct from wheat, and no scientific man entertains the opinion that it is a degenerate wheat. On this subject we would refer to the report of this Department for 1883, under the title of the "Chess Question."

GEO. B. LORING, Commissioner.

A Hard Question.

ST. LOUIS, June 18, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please answer the question: What is the difference between rock and stone? A SUBSCRIBER.

[Webster defines rock as stone, and stone as rock. The difference between them is not yet settled. Sometimes a rock is larger than a stone, and sometimes a stone is larger than a rock. In common usage a safe rule is that if you use the word "stone" you ought to use "rock," and if you use "rock" it would have been more correct to say "stone." That is all our geological editor knows about it.—EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

Justice to Mr. Ruckstuhl.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

At a special meeting of the Salmagundi Club this evening (June 17), and after a thorough investigation of the facts in the case of Heetfield vs. Heetfield, involving Mr. F. W. Ruckstuhl, secretary of the club, we find that the construction placed upon his action in the matter by the press was greatly exaggerated and unjust. Mr. Ruckstuhl will be next host of the club, as announced, June 26; subject, "Struggles."

J. D. MERRILL,
A. B. GREENE,
ERNEST ALBERT,
Directors.

More Light Needed.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 17, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I would like to ask through the medium of your valuable paper why it is that the gas in the corridor of the Court House is never lighted; the fixtures are there. It certainly would be an improvement that would call for the thanks of all those whose business call them to the gloomy building. READER.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

DISPATCH READER—Henry C. Bowen is editor and publisher of the Independent.

NEWS—O'Donovan Rossa is not connected with the Irish World. He is editor of the Irish Nation.

VALIDITY—The husband would be liable provided the debt was incurred for such articles as he was bound to furnish her.

READER (Little Rock)—Slocum commanded the left grand division of Sherman's army at the time of Johnston's surrender.

CONSTANT READER—If you do not know anything about patent law it is necessary to consult some one that does. See our advertising columns.

READER—We do not know when the Mayor will start to issue permits for fire-works on the 4th of July. We could stand it if he did not start at all.

AUTOGRAPH FIEND—James G. Blaine, Augusta, Me.; John A. Logan, Washington, D. C.; S. J. Tilden, New York; B. F. Butler, Lowell, Mass.; R. B. Hayes, Fremont, Ohio.

J. HERNES—Improvements are assessed only every two years, but a building commenced in June, 1883, has probably been assessed already by the assessors. If it is not down on their books you do not have to return it this year.

Reproachful.

From Progress.

Husband, who returns home unexpectedly at 2 a. m. from a visit to a distant city, knocks at his wife's door.

Wife—Who is there?

Husband—Your husband. Whom else do you think it could be at this hour.

Preparing for Disappointment.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The first great Blaine hurrah has for a time subsided. The Republicans are now calmly waiting for the Democrats to inaugurate the campaign with an accomplished blunder.

A Scion of Aristocracy.

From the Portland Oregonian (Rep.)

Mr. Blaine comes of a distinguished family. He has behind him an ancestry of cultivated and wealthy men.

Graphically Put.

From the Texas Siftings.

Money is so scarce in Cuba that it takes only seven dollars and a half in actual cash to bribe a Spanish colonel.

Facing the Blaine Music.

From the Lowell Courier.

"I shall vote the ticket, but I shan't get hoarse over it," is the way a Lowell Republican expresses it.

How to Get Up a Good, Broad Smile.

From the Boston Herald (Ind.)

It is not easy for a person not wholly party blind to read the Republican platform without a smile.

There Are Knights and Knights.

From the Boston Herald.

There be plumed knights who know more of army contracts than of credit won in wars.

A Plum for the Merchants.

Mr. C. H. Newman, one of the most extensive cattle growers of New Mexico, is at the Hotel Moser. Mr. Newman brought with him to St. Louis twenty car loads of cattle consigned to Irons & Cassidy for sale. The shipment is worth between $15,000 and $20,000. Mr. Newman's headquarters have been at El Paso, Texas, but he is about to cast his fortunes with a new town just started some distance up the Rio Grande. He got his first start in life as a railroad conductor, and as a testimonial to this fact the town has been named Conductorville. He is investing $10,000 among the St. Louis merchants to stock a general store in the town.

Clymer's Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

READING, PA., June 18.—The report that Huster Clymer committed suicide has created quite a sensation here. It is known that he took an overdose of morphine the night before he died, and that a stomach pump and other expedients were resorted to to save him. He died in great agony. Financial reverses are said to be the cause. Efforts were made to conceal the suicide, but it leaked out and it is now said the Coroner may cause the body to be disinterred. Mrs. Clymer is prostrated.

AN INDEPENDENT SONG.

I.

We're coming, Brother Jonathan,
A half a million strong.
To save your name from scathe and shame
We're marching right along.
Let stalwarts cheer in zeal or fear,
For party, place or pelf;
Each hat we swing has crowned a king—
The sovereign of himself.

II.

We're coming, honest Democrats,
Now do the best you can;
We bring the power, the chance, the hour;
'Tis yours to find the man.
Send to the fight your fittest knight,
Whose shield is clear of stain,
And in the fray our joint array
Shall sweep the field of Blaine.

III.

We're coming, Brother Jonathan,
The independent drum
Will roll for you, and beat tattoo,
And make the ballots hum.
The votes we cast will fall so fast
Their drifts will serve to screen
A broken boom, a draggled plume
And a thoroughly wrecked machine.

—[Boston Herald.

BAYARD'S RECORD.

His Speech in Favor of Paying for the Emancipated Slaves.

Something That Must Prove Damaging to Him as a Candidate.

The speech Senator Bayard made at Dover in 1861 against Mr. Lincoln's "unholy war," is not a circumstance to one he made in the Senate on the funding bill, March 7, 1870. It will be found in Part 7, Congressional Globe Appendix, Forty-first Congress, second session, page 189. He said:

"Now, by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, proposed by Congress in the absence of more than one-third of the States of their representatives—unlawfully proposed and just as unlawfully adopted—you declared in section 4: 'That neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.' Now, what were the slaves included in this prohibition, in this enforced repudiation of payment respecting them? They were the property of citizens of Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware—States that had all rejected the Fourteenth Amendment, and never been out of nor attempted to go out of the Union; whose owners have forfeited none of their legal rights under the Constitution; and yet you declared by that Article 14 that Article 5 of the original amendments should be violated, and that private property to the amount of many millions should be taken from honest, law-abiding citizens, who gave you allegiance, to whom you owed the correlative duty of protection—you declared that their property should be taken from them, and you repudiated solemnly the payment of your just debt to them for it.

"Why, sir, repudiation of a debt is a question of morals. It is not that the debt should be secured by bond, or by any other form of obligation; it is the moral question of indebtedness; and we have no more common phrase applied to a man whom we wish to speak of as an honorable man than that 'his word is as good as his bond.' I had just as lief forfeit my word as my bond; and I consider that the repudiation by a Government of a just debt, let the form of the obligation be what it may, is a question not in any degree depending on that form, but on the substance of the actual moral obligation of the debtor. This slave property was one of the best recognized species of property in the world. It was recognized by municipal law, it was recognized by the laws of the States where it existed, and, peculiarly, by the Constitution of the United States. In fact, slave property was the only property that *per se*, had a voice or hearing and representation in the Congress of the United States. That property, and that alone, had a right of representation given to it in the National Councils, by giving to the owners of slaves a representation in the South of representatives in the ratio of three-fifths in proportion to their numbers.

"Further than that, in 1864 you passed a law giving to the owners of slaves where they were drafted into the army $100 bounty for each man so taken, and where they volunteered, to the master of each slave so taken $300, which was about one-fourth of their admitted value; and you continued to pay in such cases for three years; and then in 1867, without further compensation, without anything being said in regard to your duties toward these citizens of your own country, who had never disobeyed your laws, nor given you any excuse for taking from them any of their rights, you repealed that law in very short terms, and merely declared that the 'said payments are hereby suspended.' *And then in 1868 you capped the climax of this repudiation of your just debts to your own fellow-citizens by declaring not only that you would not pay, but that you absolutely forbade any State who might wish to be honest from paying for this very property, which was taken from the owners for public use, and without giving them any compensation whatever.* It seems to me that under your system of reasoning and acting you have reserved all your honesty for one form only of your national obligations. As a Democrat I am unwilling to subscribe to it. The honesty of the party to which I am proud to belong extends to every honorable, just obligation of our people at home and abroad."

LORD RONALD GOWER.

A Wealthy Englishman on a Trip Around the World—Western People.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Lord Ronald Gower was found sipping a matutinal cocktail at the bar of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. Of medium height and light built, clad in a loosely-fitting suit of blue serge and crowned by a gray derby hat, there was little in the outward appearance of the literary and artistic celebrity to attract particular notice. But for the inevitable single eye-glass, that convenient barrier between an Englishman and the outer world, he would not have been distinguished from any other in the thronged corridors of the hostelry. The handsome head and features of Lord Ronald have been made familiar to most people by the excellent portrait frontispiece of his recently published "Reminiscences."

"This is a sudden arrival," said the POST-DISPATCH correspondent. "The other day it was announced that you had gone to India, and now you are in this city. What steamer did you come over on?"

"No steamer at all," replied Lord Ronald, with a quiet smile. "I came by railway this time—round the other way."

"Then you are making a second tour of the world?"

"No, this will be the first time I shall have swung completely around the circle. The last time I went direct from England to Australia and back on a definite mission. I have not hurried on this trip. It is eight months since I left England. Since then I have visited Egypt and made the tour of Arabia, Persia, India, Ceylon, Java, Borneo and Sumatra. Then up to Hong Kong, where I renewed many pleasant acquaintances before crossing the Pacific to San Francisco, where, by the way, I first heard of Uncle Sam Ward's death. Then across the continent with a few short stoppages on the way."

"Where did you last see Sam Ward?"

"Just before I left home, I saw much of him at MY BROTHER'S SHOOTING BOX

in Sutherlandshire. He was full of a long cherished project of visiting the East in order to study Buddhism in its original home. We talked of making the journey together, and he was to have joined me at Cairo, but his illness at Rome prevented the consummation of this plan."

"Have you seen anything new in America?"

"Much. Indeed, I may say that nothing has interested and astonished me more than the life of the West. The Western people seem to me more alive than any other people I have ever come in contact with, and they live in the present most vividly and emphatically; every nerve and feeling seems strained on the business or enjoyment of the passing hour. Things are very different here. Yet New York, too, seems to have taken on much of the speed and enterprise of the West. The elevated railways and the great bridge are evidences of the great change wrought in the comparatively short period that has elapsed since my last visit. Then, too, you have a really beautiful theater in the Casino, where I enjoyed an excellent concert last evening."

"Will you publish an account of your travels?"

"I have not made any definite plans in that direction. The journalistic habit of taking notes has led me to accumulate a mass of material out of which I may be able to dig something worth publishing some day. My stay here is indefinite, but I shall enjoy it in renewing some old friendships and perhaps add a little to my knowledge of people and places before I sail for home."

LORD RONALD GOWER

is a younger brother of the Duke of Sutherland, and has adopted as his cipher a pair of scales in which artistic skill, as symbolized by a compass and chisel, outweighs his coat of arms. He is the sculptor of the famed statue of "Marie Antoinette on her way to execution," the Shakespeare monument and other specimens of plastic art that have been much praised. As trustee of the National Portrait Gallery of Scotland he has done much for the advancement of art in Great Britain. His "Dutch Painters" and other works long ago gave him deserved eminence as a writer on art, and his contributions to the London Journal, Vanity Fair, together with the recital of experiences in many lands in his latest book, proves him to be a close observer and thoughtful critic of men and manners.

THAT EXTRA DOLLAR.

Mr. Scott Tells What Livery Men Did for the Jockey Club.

The livery stable men are greatly incensed over the action of the Jockey Club management in charging persons who drove out in hired carriages a dollar extra for the admission of the vehicle to the grounds. Mr. Robert R. Scott, of Scott and Lynch, may be considered to have voiced the sentiments of the liverymen when he said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter: "That statement that we liverymen were trying to get $30 tickets for $16 is a lie. I'll tell you the whole story of this affair. Last year we tried to get up a purse for the Jockey Club and did not succeed, and there was no thought of repeating the attempt this year until Mr. Harney came round to my place here and asked us to do so. Mr. Cullen was in at the time, and after we talked the matter over he and I started out together and succeeded in raising $980. Now, to show you how untrue is the statement that $15 was the highest subscription, I will tell you that eight livery stable keepers, Messrs. J. Arnot, R. Brockman, Brown Wheeler, L. Spalbrink, W. Roberts, Judge Vastine, Cullen and Kelley, Scott and Lynch, subscribed $25 each. The remainder was subscribed by some fourteen other liverymen, making twenty-[illegible] in all, or an average subscription of over $17 which is within about $8 of the full price of the quarter-stretch ticket, which, according to Col. Clark, is what we were after when we subscribed the money. The understanding between Mr. Harney and Cullen and myself was that subscribers to the purse should have quarter-stretch badges, and this was an inducement we held out to some of the other livery men. Well, when the club failed to send along the badges the subscribers decided that they would not give the money, and I notified Mr. Harney to that effect. He suggested that the badges be sent then, but it was too late, and when I so informed him, I suggested that the best thing to do was to withdraw the race. Had this been done, the present scandal would have been avoided. We went into this thing not because we liked the Jockey Club, but simply because we know that we must support such enterprises if we want to see the city go ahead. I like to go to the races, but when I do go I pay my way. When the club was started they came round to me and got a handsome subscription, but there didn't any complimentary tickets follow it. I paid my way in then, as I have done since. The Jockey Club's complimentary tickets don't go to the men who subscribe monky for them, but to the bigbugs who have never done anything for them. If they had acted decently this time it was our intention to get around next year and raise $1,000 for them, but I hardly think we shall feel in that kind of a humor next year. Now in regard to their action in charging $1. for the admission of a carriage to the grounds; that don't hurt us. It's just an unwarranted tax they put upon the public, and the victims will not be slow to learn that it is the club, and not the livery people, who are to blame for the outrage."

Col. Lew Clarke insisted that the aim of the livery men was to secure quarter-stretch badges at about three-quarters the usual price, the average subscription of those who got up the purse being about $15, while the regulation price of the ticket was $20. He held that the club was all right and the liverymen were all wrong. As to the ultimate outcome of the unpleasantness he has no doubt, but thought that the club could stand the racket if the liverymen could.

TWO WEDDINGS.

Nuptials of Miss Dings and Mr. Jaccard and Miss Lippencott and Mr. Johnson.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock, Miss Lena Dings will be married to Mr. Eugene Jaccard of this city. The ceremony will be performed at the family residence at Woodlawn by Rev. Mr. Wilson of the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church. A train, of which Mr. Louis Curtis is master of ceremonies, will leave the city at 8:30 o'clock to convey the guests to Woodlawn, returning at 9 o'clock in the evening. The bride will be attended by Miss Emily Dings, her sister, and Miss Nettie McLagan, Mr. L. Biggers, and Mr. C. A. Windmiller. The wedding will be conducted in English style. The bridal pair will leave immediately for a extended trip through the North and East. A great many costly presents were received by the bride. Among them, from the groom an elegant watch made to order, and set with a solitaire diamond, from the employes of the house of Mermod, Jaccard & Co., a magnificent French clock set in brass, with mercury pendulum and double dial, noting the hour of the day, and also the changes of the moon, the day of the week, and month, and also the calendar of the chimes. The cash boys of the house presented a solid silver berry-spoon. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Mathey, a solid silver dinner set, knives, forks and spoons; Mrs. E. R. Booth, silver ice cream set; Miss Jennie Mermod, a handsome pair of brass candlesticks, with iridescent pendants; a pair of French antique vases were received from Mr. A. S. Mermod. A great many elegant presents were received from the East.

JOHNSON—LIPPENCOTT.

Miss Agnes M. Lippencott will be married this afternoon at 5 o'clock to Mr. Charles W. Johnson. The marriage will take place at the Presbyterian Church at Webster Groves. Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, the celebrated Presbyterian divine of Chicago, and brother of the groom will officiate. The church will be handsomely decorated for the occasion and a number of guests from the city will attend. The bride, a beautiful dark-eyed blonde will wear her traveling dress as they will leave immediately for the East. Upon their return there will be a grand reception given at "Rosemount," the residence of the groom.

Will Do Their Share.

Mr. Sperry of the Laclede, who was one of the big four at Chairman Barnum's meeting of hotel men at the Southern last night, the others being Messrs. Chassaing, Lewis and Barnum, said that the expenses of the State Democratic Convention had been attended to and would come out all right. With reference to the entertainment of delegates to the Cattle Growers' convention he said that it was almost impossible to arouse much enthusiasm on the subject at this early day as the hotel men generally thought there was abundance of this before the 17th of November. He said that the hotel men, however, will do their full share when the time comes as they have expressed willingness to subscribe liberally.

The Busy Burglar.

Burglars entered Fred Hamberger's room on the second floor (rear) of No. 3108 Franklin avenue and carried off a silver watch and a suit of clothes. Entrance was made through the window.

An open-face silver watch was taken from Henry Wettstedt, a baker at No. 915 Soulard street, last night, by a sneak thief.

Legal Notes.

D. R. Francis & Bro. obtained judgment by default to-day in Judge Adams' Court against James F. Fuller for $3,707 50.

Judge Adams issued an order that all assignments pending in his room be spread upon the docket for Thursday, June 26, for investigation.

Where is He?

John Kramer, aged 20 years, 5 feet 11 inches high, 180 pounds in weight, light complexion, blue eyes, dark hair and mustache, is missing from 911 Chesnut street. He was last seen last Sunday night near his home.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Catholics have a majority of thirty-four in the Belgian Chamber.

A. Tully & Co., ship-owners of Newcastle, England, have failed for $50,000.

It is expected that the Bennett-Mackay cable will be in operation by the end of July.

Postmaster-General Gresham denies that he is to succeed Circuit Court Judge Drummond.

Oliver Canfield shot and killed Mrs. Guerkin, a widow lady at Vincennes, Ind., Thursday night.

Two Vienna sisters, under 30, throttled their father to death because he refused to give them their dower.

A cablegram from Belfast says great enthusiasm attended Earl Spencer's arrival in that city Tuesday evening.

The Chief of Police of Pittsburg has notified the pool-rooms that they must close. The pool men will go to law.

Fifteen men of the whaler Chieftain took to the boats in a fog on the Greenland coast and have not been heard from.

An epidemic, believed to be the Bubonic plague, has broken out in villages along the right bank of the Tigris River.

John H. Lowry swindled the Calumet and Hecla Mine out of $40,000 by means of forged vouchers. He has been arrested.

The Mexican Congress has given the President power to negotiate a $20,000,000 loan, and has doubled the stamp tax on domestics.

Edward Parkenson, a St. Louisan, who stole a $200 bag on the New York Central Road; has been sent up to the Elmara reformatory.

A caucus of Democratic Representatives Tuesday night passed a resolution urging the House to press to a conclusion the appropriation bills.

The decision of the Ohio State Supreme Court on the liquor tax question has created considerable discontent among the upper class of saloon men.

Four dynamite cartridges have been found on the Westphalia Railroad, near Crediar. A dynamite scare undoubtedly prevails in Germany.

Iowa Prohibitionists tore down a saloon opened by a Missourian on the border line of the two States who intended to evade the late prohibition law.

A hearing of the application for a pardon in the case of John Shea of Pittsburg has been postponed until the next meeting of the Board of Pardons.

Maj. R. L. Burriss, a leading contractor on the Wichita and Western Road, was assassinated in his office at Wichita, Kan., by some unknown party.

Toppy Johnson and a gang of cattle thieves have been arrested by a New Mexico posse. Toppy is said to have stolen 5,000 head and to be worth $50,000.

It is stated that Bismarck affirms that he will annex Angra Pequena to the German possessions in Southwest Africa, and has sent two men-of-war to that country.

Bismarck's organ says the attempt to make the Dutch succession a European question will fail, as the Netherlands' Constitution provides against foreign interference.

The lessee of the lately-burned Stadt Theater, in Vienna, has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment and a fine of $75 for criminal negligence in not taking steps to put out the flames.

Judge Lawrence of New York has granted Mary Jane Parsons a divorce from Judge Levi Parsons, a wealthy member of the Union Club, and an ex-president of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad.

A complimentary dinner was given by Representative Kasson to Capt. Von Eisendecker, the lately recalled German Minister, on Tuesday evening, which was largely attended by Washington notables.

A largely attended meeting was held in Washington Tuesday to protest against the sale of the propaganda property in Rome. The President was requested to

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One month	80
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THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market street.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1884.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months, can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them regularly at the usual rates, by leaving their address at the counting-room, No. 515-17, Market street.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UHRIG'S CAVE—"The Princess of Trebisonde."

GREGORY'S DIME MUSEUM—Grace Courtland and Theatorium.

MATINEES TO-DAY:

COTE BRILLIANTE TRACK—Seventh day St. Louis Jockey Club meeting.

THE result at Saratoga may not confirm the suspicion that JOHN KELLY'S real candidate is BEN BUTLER. A sort of drawn battle may render further masquerading necessary.

THE selection of the Standard Theater for the meeting of the State Convention is an assurance that the convention will be run in the interest of political purity and reform.

THE reason why the Standard Theater was selected for the holding of the State Convention was because the new freight depot of the St. Louis and San Francisco Road is not finished.

MR. FLOWER, the millionaire aspirant for the presidency is not ashamed of his humble origin. He admits that he even went to school with a boy who in later life became a reporter on the Missouri *Republican*.

THE news from Saratoga means that some powerful elements in the Democratic party are working vigorously to give the contest a shape that will save BLAINE from defeat after all. It is a hard thing to do, but they seem to know how, and are putting in their best licks.

WHILE the unruly and unterrified Democrats of New York are fighting like horned cattle Democracy in Missouri is as harmonious as an orchestra. The country end is run by one of JAY GOULD'S railroad lawyers, while the city end is steered by the electric light which hangs in front of the Standard Theater.

THE Democratic field is thinning out with painful rapidity. BAYARD, who is a man of high personal character, is now wholly out of the question. His Dover speech handicaped him heavily, and now it appears from the *Congressional Globe* that in 1870 he accused the country of dishonesty and repudiation in failing to pay for the slaves. This disposes of him finally.

EX-GOV. ST. JOHN of Kansas is striking hard for the Prohibition nomination for President. With ST. JOHN, BLAINE, BEN BUTLER, an Independent Republican, and a Democratic nominee, all in the field at once, the tendency toward a disintegration of the old parties would be pretty thoroughly tested. But the monopolists and those who care more for plunder than for principle would be delighted with the opportunity of such a muddled election.

THE decision of the Court of Appeals on the gas question yesterday shows the soundness of the position taken by the POST-DISPATCH in resisting the attempt of the Water Gas Company to obtain a franchise from the Municipal Assembly. The monopoly of the St. Louis Gas Company is an odious one, but it cannot be overthrown by the Municipal Assembly. In the existing condition of the law it is uncertain whether it can even be overthrown by the power that granted it. Under such circumstances the franchise asked for by the new company could have given the citizens no relief. Its only effect would have been to give a small clique of speculators the reversion in six years of one of the most valuable assets of the city.

THE Pacific Slope Democrats have brought their pile-driver down on the Field boom with a dull sickening thud. Not satisfied with passing unanimously a resolution that TILDEN is their first and THURMAN their second choice for President, the California Democrats by a vote of 453 to 19 added this resolution to their string:

Resolved, That the Democracy of California unanimously repudiates the Presidential aspirations of Stephen J. Field, and that we hereby pledge ourselves to vote for no man as a delegate to the National Convention of July 8, 1884, who will not before this convention pledge himself to defeat those aspirations.

Even the opponents of this resolution explained that their opposition to it was not meant to aid FIELD in his political aspirations, but sprang from a feeling that the resolution was in the nature of a gratuitous insult. There was no objection to the resolution denouncing the interference of the Federal Judiciary to restrain the collection of State taxes on railroad property. That, too, was aimed against Mr. JUSTICE FIELD.

FOUR years ago the seventy votes of New York were, under her unit instructions, cast for Mr. PAYNE in the Democratic Convention, when thirty-four, or nearly half of her delegates were opposed to him. If her seventy votes are to be counted again for one man when nearly half of her delegates protest against it, she should be careful that the man so favored by a false count has great strength outside of New York. Her seventy votes given under [illegible] to a p[illegible] national stand-ing and strength would make him the party nominee. But given to a mere "bar'l," they would excite indignation at the insult offered to the party, and should receive no support from any other State. New York can justly wield a great influence in behalf of the nomination of a man of Presidential rank. When she heads a movement that would liken a Democratic nomination to the sale of the imperial purple and scepter by the Prætorian bands, her voice will either be unheeded or will be heard as a death rattle in the party's throat.

A "STRAW" FROM THE PACIFIC.

The Democrats of California and Nevada are just spoiling for a square fight with the Central and Southern Pacific oligarchy and their allied corporations. The resolutions of the California Democracy especially ring with anti-monopoly sentiments and doctrines.

They declare that seven-eighths of the Republican State Senators and three-fourths of the Republican Assemblymen are responsible for the defeat of the legislation by which the late extra session attempted to protect the people from the insolent, oppressive and lawless rule of railroad corporations. They declare that the Republican State Convention openly supported that rule by denouncing the proposed legislation and sending to Chicago a Blaine delegation composed of monopolists or of men notoriously and avowedly the pliant tools of monopolies. Resolutions were also passed reading out of the party and denouncing as "unworthy of public trust," and as "pledge-breakers and traitors," Attorney-General MARSHALL, Railroad Commissioners CARPENTER and HUMPHREYS, Lieut.-Gov. JOHN DAGGETT, who gave the casting vote against the anti-monopoly legislation, and the recreant Democratic Senators who aided him and the Republicans in frustrating the wishes of the people.

There are other resolutions in regard to contract labor, land grants and greenbacks as preferable to national bank notes, which indicate that the Pacific Coast Democrats are ready to slip over into the Butler camp unless there is a positive greenback and anti-monopoly flavor about the National Democratic ticket.

OWNERSHIP OF STREETS.

The Court of Appeals yesterday missed an opportunity to lay down a legal principle which lies at the bottom of many municipal rights and powers.

This is the principle that the general right of the people to use the streets cannot be transferred to any private corporation as an exclusive monopoly to be used by it for gainful purposes.

This principle is inherent in the very idea of government by the people. It has never been formulated in any municipal charter or constitution, because no occasion had arisen to suggest its necessity. During the last twenty years, however, a number of conditions have arisen which would have been specifically provided against if they could have been forseen. New methods of travel and traction, new methods of transmitting news and of furnishing necessary resources of modern life have called for new uses of the streets which were originally designed merely for surface travel and for uses exclusively public.

Through indifference and lack of opposition, private corporations have obtained franchises to use the streets which forbid other citizens competing with them.

These streets are as free to the public, as thoroughly and completely public as the air we breathe or the water we drink; the right of the people to use them on equal terms with each other is as illimitable as the right to sue in court or to meet together.

A charter has no more legal right to say that certain citizens shall use the streets for a certain purpose, and that no other persons shall use them for the same purpose, than it has to say that certain persons shall have the exclusive right of appearing in court.

Some of these days the courts will lay down this sound and salutary law, and then everybody will be astonished that it was allowed to slumber so long.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

THE Peoria Journal alleges that Mrs. Logan calls the Senator "darling" in public.

MR. O'DONOVAN ROSSA is a Blaine man, and the Independents should look sharp for dynamite.

GEO. WM. CURTIS expects to throw the weight of the Woman Suffrage Association against Blaine.

BLAINE Democrats may be looked for during the coming campaign, and they will doubtless be found.

MR. BLAINE will consider it a personal matter if any band play the "Mulligan Guards" under his window.

THE Bloomington Bulletin says that the white Republicans of that city will not permit colored men to join their club.

DEMOCRATS in Kankakee paraded the streets the other night singing: "We'll break Blaine's jaw with the Maine liquor law."

"TAD" ROOSEVELT has not gone over to the Blaine crowd. He is still true to the Independents, and will with the kickers kick.

THE Philadelphia Call says "the greatest objection to Bayard is the fact that he comes from a State where they make bushel peach baskets that won't hold three pecks."

THE recent remarks of the Pall Mall Gazette on Blaine's nomination have been printed in the shape of a campaign circular in Ohio, addressed "Irishmen of Ohio."

THE Philadelphia Press says: "The secession from the Republican ranks on account of Mr. Blaine's nomination is thus far confined almost entirely to newspapers."

THE Democrats are as much at sea as the Republicans were a couple of weeks ago, but it is hoped they will not, like the Republicans, wreck themselves in coming to shore.

THE Albany Journal (Rep.) says it believes that "Mr. Blaine will receive the votes of five Independent Democrats for every single vote he may lose by the defection of any Independent Republican."

TO MAKE himself solid for election Blaine must promise to keep in office all the men who are now in under Arthur, and also find places for all Independents who promise to become partisan.

CHICAGO TIMES: "The Ohio delegation is promised 'solid for Thurman.' Mr. Thurman should by no means be left out of consideration. His soul-stirring bandanna would divide popular enthusiasm with the Blaine plumes, and his record on railroad legislation would finely contrast with that of Blaine."

WOMAN suffrage has received another blow in the defeat of the amendment to the constitution of Oregon granting to the women of the State the privilege of voting. Its advocates had strong hopes of its success, but it seems that the amendment received only about one-third of the vote cast.

MEN OF MARK.

GOV. CLEVELAND intends to pass the first fortnight of July in the North Woods, N. Y.

MUSURUS PASHA, the Turkish Ambassador in London, is translating Dante's "Purgatorio" into modern Greek.

CRANE, the Harvard senior, died from heart disease brought on by over-violent exercise. Base-ball comes high, but we must have it.

WALES, who owes only $1,000,000 is astounded to hear that Ferdinand Ward, who hasn't a drop of royal blood in his veins, owes $10,000,000.

THE razor which was presented to President Lincoln by his father when a boy was recently sold for $100. It is now owned by Prof. Worth, of Paris, Ill.

SENATORS BECK, Bayard and Hampton caught the trout eaten at Col. Duffy's dinner to the Pennsylvania Farmers' Club at Marietta, Pa., on Thursday.

AS Mr. Bliss has joined the church it is not to be doubted that he will return to the Government the large sum of money that he took for his work in the Star Route trials but didn't earn.

HOE, the inventor of the printing press which bears his name, anticipates, in the near future, the invention of a photographic press that will turn off 960,000 papers an hour.

MR. NATHANIEL APPLETON, of Boston, having inherited $300,000 from his half-brother, the late Thos. G. Appleton, has gone up the Nile, as all Boston believes, to spend his money for the relief of Gordon.

COL. HEROS VON BORCK, now the lion of the hour in the capital of the Southern Confederacy, carried an armful of roses in at the gates of Hollywood the other day and scattered them over the grave of his old comrade and captain, "Jeb" Stuart.

GOV. ROBINSON of Massachusetts in an address before the doctors of that State the other afternoon said: "I was asked to-day how I should feel to stand before one thousand doctors. I answered that there was no danger so long as I kept my mouth shut."

GOETHE'S former dwelling at Weimar is kept under lock and key by the grandsons of the poet. At the recent musical jubilee in that town they were induced for the first time to break the seal of the building and gratify the idle curiosity of the people who had long sought to obtain a glimpse of the interior.

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON has become a regular optimist in regard to the future of the man and brother. Said Gordon in New York recently: "The negro to-day is the most favorably circumstanced, the best fed and the most independent laborer to be found, not only in this country but in the civilized world."

THE late O. E. Babcock is reported to have left an estate estimated by some of his friends at nearly a quarter of a million of dollars. When he returned from St. Louis, after his trial for complicity in the whisky ring frauds, he circulated a subscription paper to defray the expenses of the defense, and a large sum was raised by that means. Zach Chandler and other leading Republicans contributed $1,000 each, and Babcock turned the prosecution to good financial account.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 18.—The WORLD this morning says: "A Broadway sculptor has just finished a bust of Mr. Blaine, which is said to be very accurate. The Tribune says the head is turned slightly to one side and the likeness is striking. The head is probably looking for the Presidency over the left, but whether the likeness is striking Tom Scott or somebody else does not appear, nor does it matter. The most complete bust of Blaine will be supplied by the people of the United States next November."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Black Jack Logan may be able to show the Maine people that he isn't as black as he has been painted, and so succeed in making the timid 'down East' content with his flamboyant and phrenetic genius, and in this regard his visit to Maine may be useful to himself and improving to the Maine folk. But he has incurred one serious danger by going to Augusta. He will talk over his letter of acceptance with Mr. Blaine and we are afraid that Mr. Blaine, with the kindest motives, will want to write it over and so it will be spoiled. It will be a calamity to literature if the unique and beautifully wild diction of Black Jack is cabined, cribbed or confined by any strait-jacket of Eastern prinness. Let him keep his own surprising style, now dark with Egyptian darkness, and now aglow with the gleam of his barbaric fancy. Let the Black Eagle scream as he used to scream and not try to imitate the cooped-up fowl of the barnyard. Black Jack can make his letter a wonder and delight to men; but if he lets anybody meddle with it, it is likely to contain nothing but slabby commonplace."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The notion that the East is going to be cold and hostile, while everything west of the Hudson River is swept as by a vast prairie fire may, perhaps, seem reasonable to Democrats. At all events it is their only hope. They count on nothing in Pennsylvania or in any State west of that. They expect a large majority against them in this State above New York and Brooklyn. But they have the notion that these two cities can capture the electoral vote of New York, and by their influence the electoral vote of New Jersey, and that of Massachusetts, a New England State, will help the revolt of these cities against the sentiment of the entire North."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "A hundred or more gentlemen met in this city last evening to do what they could to defeat Blaine and Logan. These gentlemen are Republicans, and they speak for Republicans—for large numbers of Republicans in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey and other States further away. They believe that in nominating Blaine and Logan, the Republican party or its representatives at Chicago acting for it, repudiated about nine-tenths of all that is decent, honest, worthy and reputable in the principles and professions of the party. They believe that with such candidates the party works for bad and not for good government, and they refuse to go with it."

THE HERALD.

The Herald says: "The Democratic movement in Ohio to get rid of the Scott liquor law by a decision of the Supreme Court has met with a wholesome check. The court yesterday declared unconstitutional the second section, which involved only a side issue, but held that the main question as to the constitutionality of the law itself was not raised by either of the two cases submitted. To those who want to see the judiciary kept out of the mire of practical politics it will be gratifying to learn that the Democratic court of this year has not reversed the Republican bench of last in any important matter of constitutional law."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Where the Readers of the Post-Dispatch Find a Hearing.

VERONA, Mo., June 17, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am a citizen of Verona, Mo., am 32 years old, have followed the occupation of farming since 8 years old, have been a wheat raiser all the time and have done everything in my power to turn even one bunch of wheat to cheat and have failed. And why? Because, at least in Southwest Missouri, it is contrary to the very nature of things; never has nor never will occur. I do not charge upon "Subscriber" any intention to mislead the public mind upon this question, but, on the contrary, sympathize with him as I always do with every one fostering an error. Now, in answer to his last proposition, I have to say, as I have often said, that "Subscriber" or any one else that will exhibit both wheat and cheat that has sprung from the same seed, let that seed be wheat or cheat, or from the same stool, that upon proper examination and the fact demonstrated, I will pay $20 in gold coin to the lucky finder at Verona, Mo. Will give the balance of the year, 1884, as the time, and Missouri as the field of operation, and ask that everybody who is so unfortunate as to believe this false theory, turn out and hunt up this monstrosity of wheat turning to cheat.

R. S. WILES.

Cheat Officially Described.

The following circular, from the Commissioner of Agriculture, is intended as an answer to unscientific farmers, who still believe that wheat turns to cheat.—[EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF BOTANY,
WASHINGTON, June 10, 1884.

GENTS: Your letter of the 2d inst. inquiring about chess or cheat, has been received and referred to the Botanist of the Department, who reports that chess, or cheat, is a distinct species of grass well known to the botanists as *bromus secalinus*; it is wholly distinct from wheat, and no scientific man entertains the opinion that it is a degenerate wheat. On this subject we would refer to the report of this Department for 1883, under the title of the "Chess Question."

GEO. B. LORING,
Commissioner.

A Hard Question.

ST. LOUIS, June 18, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please answer the question: What is the difference between rock and stone? A SUBSCRIBER.

[Webster defines rock as stone, and stone as rock. The difference between them is not yet settled. Sometimes a rock is larger than a stone, and sometimes a stone is larger than a rock. In common usage a safe rule is that if you use the word "stone" you ought to use "rock," and if you use "rock" it would have been more correct to say "stone." That is all our geological editor knows about it.—EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

Justice to Mr. Ruckstuhl.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

At a special meeting of the Salmagundi Club this evening (June 17), and after a thorough investigation of the facts in the case of Heetfield vs. Heetfield, involving Mr. F. W. Ruckstuhl, secretary of the club, we find that the construction placed upon his action in the matter by the press was greatly exaggerated and unjust. Mr. Ruckstuhl will be next host of the club, as announced, June 26; subject, "Struggles."

J. D. MEEKER,
A. B. GREENE,
ERNEST ALBERT,
Directors.

More Light Needed.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 17, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I would like to ask through the medium of your valuable paper why it is that the gas in the corridor of the Court House is never lighted; the fixtures are there. It certainly would be an improvement that would call for the thanks of all those whose business call them to the gloomy building. READER.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

DISPATCH READER—Henry C. Bowen is editor and publisher of the Independent.

NEWS—O'Donovan Rossa is not connected with the Irish World. He is editor of the Irish Nation.

VALIDITY—The husband would be liable provided the debt was incurred for such articles as he was bound to furnish her.

READER (Little Rock)—Slocum commanded the left grand division of Sherman's army at the time of Johnston's surrender.

CONSTANT READER—If you do not know anything about patent law it is necessary to consult some one that does. See our advertising columns.

READER—We do not know when the Mayor will start to issue permits for fire-works on the 4th of July. We could stand it if he did not start at all.

AUTOGRAPH FIEND—James G. Blaine, Augusta, Me.; John A. Logan, Washington, D. C.; S. J. Tilden, New York; B. F. Butler, Lowell, Mass.; R. B. Hayes, Fremont, Ohio.

J. HERNEN—Improvements are assessed only every two years, but a building commenced in June, 1883, has probably been assessed already by the assessors. If it is not down on their books you do not have to return it this year.

Reproachful.

From Progress.

Husband, who returns home unexpectedly at 2 a. m. from a visit to a distant city, knocks at his wife's door.

Wife—Who is there?

Husband—Your husband. Whom else do you think it could be at this hour.

Preparing for Disappointment.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The first great Blaine hurrah has for a time subsided. The Republicans are now calmly waiting for the Democrats to inaugurate the campaign with an accomplished blunder.

A Scion of Aristocracy.

From the Portland Oregonian (Rep.)

Mr. Blaine comes of a distinguished family. He has behind him an ancestry of cultivated and wealthy men.

Graphically Put.

From the Texas Siftings.

Money is so scarce in Cuba that it takes only seven dollars and a half in actual cash to bribe a Spanish colonel.

Facing the Blaine Music.

From the Lowell Courier.

"I shall vote the ticket, but I shan't get hoarse over it," is the way a Lowell Republican expresses it.

How to Get Up a Good, Broad Smile.

From the Boston Herald (Ind.)

It is not easy for a person not wholly party blind to read the Republican platform without a smile.

There Are Knights and Knights.

From the Boston Herald.

There be plumed knights who know more of army contracts than of credit won in wars.

A Plum for the Merchants.

Mr. C. H. Newman, one of the most extensive cattle growers of New Mexico, is at the Hotel Moser. Mr. Newman brought with him to St. Louis twenty car loads of cattle consigned to Irons & Cassidy for sale. The shipment is worth between $15,000 and $20,000. Mr. Newman's headquarters have been at El Paso, Texas, but he is about to cast his fortunes with a new town just started some distance up the Rio Grande. He got his first start in life as a railroad conductor, and as a testimonial to this fact the town has been named Conductorville. He is investing $10,000 among the St. Louis merchants to stock a general store in the town.

Clymer's Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

READING, PA., June 18.—The report that Huster Clymer committed suicide has created quite a sensation here. It is known that he took an overdose of morphine the night before he died, and that a stomach pump and other expedients were resorted to to save him. He died in great agony. Financial reverses are said to be the cause. Efforts were made to conceal the suicide, but it leaked out and it is now said the Coroner may cause the body to be disinterred. Mrs. Clymer is prostrated.

AN INDEPENDENT SONG.

I.

We're coming, Brother Jonathan,
A half a million strong.
To save your name from scathe and shame
We're marching right along.
Let stalwarts cheer in zeal or fear,
For party, place or pelf;
Each hat we swing has crowned a king—
The sovereign of himself.

II.

We're coming, honest Democrats,
Now do the best you can;
We bring the power, the chance, the hour;
'Tis yours to find the man.
Send to the fight your fittest knight,
Whose shield is clear of stain,
And in the fray our joint array
Shall sweep the field of Blaine.

III.

We're coming, Brother Jonathan,
The independent drum
Will roll for you, and beat tattoo,
And make the ballots hum.
The votes we cast will fall so fast
Their drifts will serve to screen
A broken boom, a draggled plume
And a thoroughly wrecked machine.

—[Boston Herald.

BAYARD'S RECORD.

His Speech in Favor of Paying for the Emancipated Slaves.

Something That Must Prove Damaging to Him as a Candidate.

The speech Senator Bayard made at Dover in 1861 against Mr. Lincoln's "unholy war," is not a circumstance to one he made in the Senate on the funding bill, March 7, 1870. It will be found in Part 7, Congressional Globe Appendix, Forty-first Congress, second session, page 139. He said:

"Now, by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, proposed by Congress in the absence of more than one-third of the States of their representatives—unlawfully proposed and just as unlawfully adopted—you declared in section 4: 'That neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.' Now, what were the slaves included in this prohibition, in this enforced repudiation of payment respecting them? They were the property of citizens of Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware—States that had all rejected the Fourteenth Amendment, and never been out of nor attempted to go out of the Union; whose owners have forfeited none of their legal rights under the Constitution; and yet you declared by that Article 14 that Article 5 of the original amendments should be violated, and that private property to the amount of many millions should be taken from honest, law-abiding citizens, who gave you allegiance, to whom you owed the correlative duty of protection—you declared that their property should be taken from them, and you repudiated solemnly the payment of your just debt to them for it.

"Why, sir, repudiation of a debt is a question of morals. It is not that the debt should be secured by bond, or by any other form of obligation; it is the moral question of indebtedness; and we have no more common phrase applied to a man whom we wish to speak of as an honorable man than that 'his word is as good as his bond.' I had just as lief forfeit my word as my bond; and I consider that the repudiation by a Government of a just debt, let the form of the obligation be what it may, is a question not in any degree depending on that form, but on the substance of the actual moral obligation of the debtor. This slave property was one of the best recognized species of property in the world. It was recognized by municipal law, it was recognized by the laws of the States where it existed, and, peculiarly, by the Constitution of the United States. In fact, slave property was the only property that *per se*, had a voice or hearing and representation in the Congress of the United States. That property, and that alone, had a right of representation given to it in the National Councils, by giving to the owners of slaves a representation in the South of representatives in the ratio of three-fifths in proportion to their numbers.

"Further than that, in 1864 you passed a law giving to the owners of slaves where they were drafted into the army $100 bounty for each man so taken, and where they volunteered, to the master of each slave so taken $300, which was about one-fourth of their admitted value; and you continued to pay in such cases for three years; and then in 1867, without further compensation, without anything being said in regard to your duties toward these citizens of your own country, who had never disobeyed your laws, nor given you any excuse for taking from them any of their rights, you repealed that law in very short terms, and merely declared that the 'said payments are hereby suspended.' *And then in 1868 you capped the climax of this repudiation of your just debts to your own fellow citizens by declaring not only that you would not pay, but that you absolutely forbade any State who might wish to be honest from paying for this very property, which was taken from the owners for public use, and without giving them any compensation whatever.* It seems to me that under your system of reasoning and acting you have reserved all your honesty for one form only of your national obligations. As a Democrat I am unwilling to subscribe to it. The honesty of the party to which I am proud to belong extends to every honorable, just obligation of our people at home and abroad."

LORD RONALD GOWER.

A Wealthy Englishman on a Trip Around the World—Western People.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Lord Ronald Gower was found sipping a matutinal cocktail at the bar of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. Of medium height and light built, clad in a loosely-fitting suit of blue serge and crowned by a gray derby hat, there was little in the outward appearance of the literary and artistic celebrity to attract particular notice. But for the inevitable single eye-glass, that convenient barrier between an Englishman and the outer world, he would not have been distinguished from any other in the thronged corridors of the hostelry. The handsome head and features of Lord Ronald have been made familiar to most people by the excellent portrait frontispiece of his recently published "Reminiscences."

"This is a sudden arrival," said the POST-DISPATCH correspondent. "The other day it was announced that you had gone to India, and now you are in this city. What steamer did you come over on?"

"No steamer at all," replied Lord Ronald, with a quiet smile. "I came by railway this time—round the other way."

"Then you are making a second tour of the world?"

"No, this will be the first time I shall have swung completely around the circle. The last time I went direct from England to Australia and back on a definite mission. I have not hurried on this trip. It is eight months since I left England. Since then I have visited Egypt and made the tour of Arabia, Persia, India, Ceylon, Java, Borneo and Sumatra. Then up to Hong Kong, where I renewed many pleasant acquaintances before crossing the Pacific to San Francisco, where, by the way, I first heard of Uncle Sam Ward's death. Then across the continent with a few short stoppages on the way."

"Where did you last see Sam Ward?"

"Just before I left home, I saw much of him at MY BROTHER'S SHOOTING BOX in Sutherlandshire. He was full of a long cherished project of visiting the East in order to study Buddhism in its original home. We talked of making the journey together, and he was to have joined me at Cairo, but his illness at Rome prevented the consummation of this plan."

"Have you seen anything new in America?"

"Much. Indeed, I may say that nothing has interested and astonished me more than the life of the West. The Western people seem to me more alive than any other people I have ever come in contact with, and they live in the present most vividly and emphatically: every nerve and feeling seems strained on the business or enjoyment of the passing hour. Things are very different here. Yet New York, too, seems to have taken on much of the speed and enterprise of the West. The elevated railways and the great bridge are evidences of the great change wrought in the comparatively short period that has elapsed since my last visit. Then, too, you have a really beautiful theater in the Casino, where I enjoyed an excellent concert last evening."

"Will you publish an account of your travels?"

"I have not made any definite plans in that direction. The journalistic habit of taking notes has led me to accumulate a mass of material out of which I may be able to dig something worth publishing some day. My stay here is indefinite, but I shall enjoy it in renewing some old friendships and perhaps add a little to my knowledge of people and places before I sail for home."

LORD RONALD GOWER

is a younger brother of the Duke of Sutherland, and has adopted as his cipher a pair of scales in which artistic skill, as symbolized by a compass and chisel, outweighs his coat of arms. He is the sculptor of the famed statue of "Marie Antoinette on her way to execution," the Shakespeare monument and other specimens of plastic art that have been much praised. As trustee of the National Portrait Gallery of Scotland he has done much for the advancement of art in Great Britain. His "Dutch Painters" and other works long ago gave him deserved eminence as a writer on art, and his contributions to the London Journal, Vanity Fair, together with the recital of experiences in many lands in his latest book, proves him to be a close observer and thoughtful critic of men and manners.

THAT EXTRA DOLLAR.

Mr. Scott Tells What Livery Man Did for the Jockey Club.

The livery stable men are greatly incensed over the action of the Jockey Club management in charging persons who drove out in hired carriages a dollar extra for the admission of the vehicle to the grounds. Mr. Robert R. Scott, of Scott and Lynch, may be considered to have voiced the sentiments of the liverymen when he said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter: "That statement that we liverymen were trying to get $20 tickets for $10 is a lie. I'll tell you the whole story of this affair. Last year we tried to get up a purse for the Jockey Club and did not succeed, and there was no thought of repeating the attempt this year until Mr. Harney came round to my place here and asked us to do so. Mr. Cullen was in at the time, and after we talked the matter over he and I started out together and succeeded in raising $280. Now, to show you how untrue is the statement that $15 was the highest subscription, I will tell you that eight livery stable keepers, Messrs. J. Arnot, B. Brockman, Brown Wheeler, L. Spelbrink, W. Roberts, Judge Vastine, Cullen and Kelley, Scott and Lynch, subscribed $35 each. The remainder was subscribed by some fourteen other liverymen, making twenty-[illegible] in all, or an average subscription of over $17 which is within about $2 of the full price of the quarter-stretch ticket, which, according to Col. Clark, is what we were after when we subscribed the money. The understanding between Mr. Harney and Cullen and myself was that subscribers to the purse should have quarter-stretch badges and this was an inducement we held out to some of the other livery men. Well, when the club failed to send along the badges the subscribers decided that they would not give the money, and I notified Mr. Harney to that effect. He suggested that the badges be sent then, but it was too late, and when I so informed him, I suggested that the best thing to do was to withdraw the race. Had this been done, the present scandal would have been avoided. We went into this thing not because we liked the Jockey Club, but simply because we know that we must support such enterprises if we want to see the city go ahead. I like to go to the races, but when I do go I pay my way. When the club was started they came round to me and got a handsome subscription, but there didn't any complimentary tickets follow it. I paid my way in then, as I have done since. The Jockey Club's complimentary tickets don't go to the men who subscribe money for them, but to the bigbugs who have never done anything for them. If they had acted decently this time it was our intention to get around next year and raise $1,000 for them, but I hardly think we shall feel in that kind of a humor next year. Now in regard to their action in charging $1 for the admission of a carriage to the grounds; that don't hurt us. It's just an unwarranted tax they put upon the public, and the victims will not be slow to learn that it is the club, and not the livery people, who are to blame for the outrage."

Col. Lew Clarke insisted that the aim of the livery men was to secure quarter-stretch badges at about three-quarters the usual price, the average subscription of those who got up the purse being about $18, while the regulation price of the ticket was $20. He held that the club was all right and the liverymen were all wrong. As to the ultimate outcome of the unpleasantness he has no doubt, but thought that the club could stand the racket if the liverymen could.

TWO WEDDINGS.

Nuptials of Miss Dings and Mr. Jaccard and Miss Lippencott and Mr. Johnson.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock, Miss Lena Dings will be married to Mr. Eugene Jaccard of this city. The ceremony will be performed at the family residence at Woodlawn by Rev. Mr. Wilson of the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church. A train, of which Mr. Louis Curtis is master of ceremonies, will leave the city at 3:30 o'clock to convey the guests to Woodlawn, returning at 9 o'clock in the evening. The bride will be attended by Miss Emily Dings, her sister, and Miss Nettie McLagan. Mr. L. Biggers, and Mr. C. A. Windmiller. The weeding will be conducted in English style. The bridal pair will leave immediately for a extended trip through the North and East. A great many costly presents were received by the bride. Among them, from the groom an elegant watch made to order, and set with a solitaire diamond, from the employes of the house of Mermod, Jaccard & Co., a magnificent French clock set in brass, with mercury pendulum and double dial, noting the hour of the day, and also the changes of the moon, the day of the week, and month, and also the calendar of the chimes. The cash boys of the house presented a solid silver berry-spoon. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Mathey, a solid silver dinner set, knives, forks and spoons; Mrs. E. R. Booth, silver ice cream set; Miss Jennie Mermod, a handsome pair of brass candlesticks, with iridescent pendants; a pair of French antique vases were received from Mr. A. S. Mermod. A great many elegant presents were received from the East.

JOHNSON—LIPPENCOTT.

Miss Agnes M. Lippencott will be married this afternoon at 5 o'clock to Mr. Charles W. Johnson. The marriage will take place at the Presbyterian Church at Webster Groves. Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, the celebrated Presbyterian divine of Chicago, and brother of the groom will officiate. The church will be handsomely decorated for the occasion and a number of guests from the city will attend. The bride, a beautiful dark-eyed blonde will wear her traveling dress as they will leave immediately for the East. Upon their return there will be a grand reception given at "Rosemount," the residence of the groom.

Will Do Their Share.

Mr. Sperry of the Laclede, who was one of the big four at Chairman Barnum's meeting of hotel men at the Southern last night, the others being Messrs. Chassaing, Lewis and Barnum, said that the expenses of the State Democratic Convention had been attended to and would come out all right. With reference to the entertainment of delegates to the Cattle Growers' convention he said that it was almost impossible to arouse much enthusiasm on the subject at this early day as the hotel men generally thought there was abundance of this before the 17th of November. He said that the hotel men, however, will do their full share when the time comes as they have expressed willingness to subscribe liberally.

The Busy Burglar.

Burglars entered Fred Hamberger's room on the second floor (rear) of No. 3108 Franklin avenue and carried off a silver watch and a suit of clothes. Entrance was made through the window.

An open-face silver watch was taken from Henry Wettstedt, a baker at No. 915 Soulard street, last night, by a sneak thief.

Legal Notes.

D. R. Francis & Bro. obtained judgment by default to-day in Judge Adams' Court against James F. Fuller for $3,707 50.

Judge Adams issued an order that all assignments pending in his room be spread upon the docket for Thursday, June 26, for investigation.

Where is He?

John Kramer, aged 29 years, 5 feet 11 inches high, 180 pounds in weight, light complexion, blue eyes, dark hair and mustache, is missing from 911 Chesnut street. He was last seen last Sunday night near his home.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Catholics have a majority of thirty-four in the Belgian Chamber.

A. Tully & Co., ship-owners of Newcastle, England, have failed for $55,000.

It is expected that the Bennett-Mackay cable will be in operation by the end of July.

Postmaster-General Gresham denies that he is to succeed Circuit Court Judge Drummond.

Oliver Canfield shot and killed Mrs. Guerkin, a widow lady at Vincennes, Ind., Thursday night.

Two Vienna sisters, under 30, throttled their father to death because he refused to give them their dower.

A cablegram from Belfast says great enthusiasm attended Earl Spencer's arrival in that city Tuesday evening.

The Chief of Police of Pittsburg has notified the pool-rooms that they must close. The pool men will go to law.

Fifteen men of the whaler Chieftain took to the boats in a fog on the Greenland coast and have not been heard from.

An epidemic, believed to be the Bubo sic plague, has broken out in villages along the right bank of the Tigris River.

John H. Lowry swindled the Calumet and Hecla Mine out of $40,000 by means of forged vouchers. He has been arrested.

The Mexican Congress has given the President power to negotiate a $30,000,000 loan, and has doubled the stamp tax on domestics.

Edward Parkenson, a St. Louisan, who stole a $200 bag on the New York Central Road, has been sent up to the Elmara reformatory.

A caucus of Democratic Representatives Tuesday night passed a resolution urging the House to press to a conclusion the appropriation bills.

The decision of the Ohio State Supreme Court on the liquor tax question has created considerable discontent among the upper class of saloon men.

Four dynamite cartridges have been found on the Westphalia Railroad, near Crediar. A dynamite scare undoubtedly prevails in Germany.

Iowa Prohibitionists tore down a saloon opened by a Missourian on the border line of the two States who intended to evade the late prohibition law.

A hearing of the application for a pardon in the case of John Shea of Pittsburg has been postponed until the next meeting of the Board of Pardons.

Maj. R. L. Burriss, a leading contractor on the Wichita and Western Road, was assassinated in his office at Wichita, Kan., by some unknown party.

Toppy Johnson and a gang of cattle thieves have been arrested by a New Mexico posse. Toppy is said to have stolen 5,000 head and to be worth $50,000.

It is stated that Bismarck affirms that he will annex Angra Pequena to the German possessions in Southwest Africa, and has sent two men-of-war to that country.

Bismarck's organ says the attempt to make the Dutch succession a European question will fail, as the Netherlands' Constitution provides against foreign interference.

The insane of the lately-burned Stadt Theater, in Vienna, has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment and a fine of $75 for criminal negligence in not taking steps to put out the flames.

Judge Lawrence of New York has granted Mary Jane Parsons a divorce from Judge Levi Parsons, a wealthy member of the Union Club, and an ex-president of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad.

A complimentary dinner was given by Representative Kasson to Capt. Von Eisendecher, the lately recalled German Minister, on Tuesday evening, which was largely attended by Washington notables.

A largely attended meeting was held in Washington Tuesday to protest against the sale of the peppermint property in Rome. The President was requested to bring the

AGGREGATE AVERAGES.

A Stormy Scene at the Pittsburg Races.

How Sullivan Amused Himself in Arizona—Games Yesterday—Diamond Chips—Sporting Notes and Sundries.

Secretary Wikoff makes the following footing of the general batting and fielding averages of the clubs in the American Association, the same based upon the figures already published. The Athletics lead the batting record, St. Louis being well down in the list. In the fielding Louisville leads, St. Louis being fifth in a field of twelve. The figures, while very interesting, are not always indications of club standing or success. St. Louis wins as many games by fine base running as by batting or fielding, and this feature does not count in the figures:

CLUB BATTING RECORD.

Rank.	CLUBS.	Games.	Times bat.	Runs.	No. of base hits.	Per cent. B. H. to A.
1.	Athletic	23	883	179	270	.305
2.	Metropolitan	23	827	170	221	.267
3.	Cincinnati	21	762	126	189	.248
4.	Columbus	23	824	121	204	.247
4.	Louisville	23	805	132	199	.247
5.	Toledo	23	795	94	194	.244
6.	St. Louis	22	760	120	180	.242
7.	Brooklyn	21	744	106	176	.236
8.	Baltimore	22	808	133	189	.233
9.	Indianapolis	21	711	52	152	.210
10.	Allegheny	23	794	95	163	.205
11.	Washington	21	716	86	141	.196

CLUB FIELDING RECORD.

CLUBS.	No. games.	Put out.	Assist.	Errors.	Total chances offered.	Per cent. of chances accepted.
1. Louisville	23	617	318	80	1,015	.922
2. Cincinnati	21	545	240	72	857	.916
3. Columbus	23	630	310	97	1,037	.906
4. Athletic	23	622	302	97	1,021	.905
5. St. Louis	22	540	281	102	963	.897
6. Metropolitan	23	557	349	113	1,058	.893
7. Toledo	23	607	304	115	1,026	.888
8. Baltimore	22	598	309	123	1,031	.887
9. Brooklyn	21	560	290	117	967	.880
10. Allegheny	23	562	303	125	1,011	.879
11. Indianapolis	21	542	286	144	972	.877
12. Washington	21	526	286	142	954	.847

Yesterday's Games.

At Baltimore yesterday the St. Louis club won a victory after a most close and exciting fight. The Browns batted out their success in the first two innings. They held the lead throughout, the exciting juncture being in the seventh inning, when the Baltimores had three men on bases and Stearns at the bat was struck by a pitched ball; the umpire did not allow him his base and the crowd became boisterous, but the game went on. Stearns made an advance hit and a run was scored, but was himself put out at first as was Clinton at third, one man having been previously retired. The final score was 7 to 4. O'Neill pitched an excellent game, although eight hits were made off him. Gleason and Nicol led the St. Louis batting and Gleason made two of the runs.

At New York the Metropolitans beat the Columbus by a score of 7 to 3. At Pittsburg the Louisville keepers record by beating the Alleghenies by a score of 7 to 6. At Philadelphia the Athletics reversed matters, beating the Cincinnati by a score of 10 to 8. At Brooklyn the result was: Brooklyn, 6; Toledo, 4. At Washington: Indianapolis, 11; Washington, 7.

In the Union contest the St. Louis Unions gave the Cincinnati Unions a bad beating at Cincinnati by a score of 9 to 1; at Chicago the result was Chicago 8, Kansas City, 5; at Boston, the Boston Unions beat the Nationals by a score of 11 to 1.

The League campaign yesterday was productive of particularly interesting results. The New Yorks beat the Bostons at New York in the morning by a score of 7 to 6; the Philadelphias beat the Bostons in the afternoon by a score of 7 to 2. At Buffalo, Chicago was again knocked by this score. Buffalo, 8; Chicago, 7. At Cleveland the score was Cleveland 9; Detroit 3.

Sport in Arizona.

"Oh, we ain't entirely without amusements and sports out in Arizona," said a bearded passenger from the Southwest. "Of course, churches and theatres and circuses are pretty sca'ce, and there ain't enough level ground in the Territory to play a game of base-ball on. But we has our fun all the same. In the town where I live—mind you, we are gettin' civilized out there and have towns now, instead of mere camps—in our town our best sport is with a colored man named Sam. He's a big, strong jack—that is, he was Poor fellow, he tempted fate too often and got took in finally. Sam made his livin' furnishin' fun for the boys. He would draw a chalk line on the floor, get down in front of it on all-fours, and for ten cents let any man take a big bag of sand and crack him one from behind. If the striker knocked Sam over the line he got his money back. Well, this sport went along several months, until one day a wicked-looking stranger came to town. He saw Sam taking in the dimes in the hotel bar-room, where the stranger was a pretty good customer himself already. "Will ye let me have a lick at ye for a dime?" he inquired of Sam. 'Sartinly,' sah; three for a quarter. Take a quarter's worth.' The stranger said he guessed one would be enough. Sam got down on his all-fours. The stranger then picked up the sandbag. Sam lopped his head down and grinned between his legs at the striker. The sandbag is raised high in the air, the wicked-looking stranger looks wickeder out of his eyes and we get on to his powerful frame and arms all of a sudden. Like a stroke o' lightning down comes the bag—poor Sam." "Did it hurt the nigger much?" "Hurt him? Nobody knows. The fact is, when he got down on the floor his head was pointed towards the wide-open door of the bar-room, out of which we could look down the mountain side. Sam catapulted out o' that door and hain't been seen since. One o' the boys said he believed the coon had never stopped till he got back to "ole Alabam" he useter talk so much about." "Did you find out who the stranger was?" "Well, I should say we did. His name was Sullivan, a prize-fighter from down East somewhere."—[Chicago Herald.

A Row at Pittsburg.

An Enquirer special of June 16th says: "It was a bright day for the end of the running meeting at the Pittsburg Driving Park to-day. There was a small crowd in attendance, and almost a riot. Such a scene was never before on a race-course in Pittsburg. It was brought about by a decision of the judges that was universally condemned as grossly unjust. It was the second race, a mile and a quarter dash, in which Ascender, Palanca and Brunswick were the starters, Ascender being a hot favorite. It was a race for blood from the beginning, with Brunswick, who set the pace all the way, causing Ascender to get down to work sooner than he expected, although apparently Withers had started out to make a waiting race. In the rush to the wire on the home stretch Brunswick still led slightly, and as they passed under the wire it was nose and nose, the difference, if any, being in favor of Brunswick. Everybody expected the race either to be given to Brunswick or else make a dead heat, when, after a long conversation, the judges, Captain S. S. Brown, Captain Cottrill and Captain Franklin, decided that Ascender had won. Howls and yells of derision were made, mingled with a mighty torrent of hisses, as though a whole den of serpents had been let loose. "Thieves," "thieves;" "a steal;" "come out of that stand," yelled the crowd, which had began to flock near the gate to the quarter stretch. Captain Brown came down off the Judges' stand and started for the club-house. He hadn't gone five feet inside the tan-bark inclosure when he was surrounded by an excited crowd. One man, William Evans, loudly called him a thief and made threatening demonstrations, and Captain Brown ordered the police to take him off the ground. It was a nice job the police had to do, for in a second the original crowd was trebly augmented, and numerous were the threats made against Captain Brown. He finally pacified the crowd somewhat by saying that he had been in favor of making its dead heat, and returned to the Judges' stand instead of going to the club-house; and the threatened blows were averted. A decision was never before made, probably, which was so universally declared an outrage. Even persons who won on Ascender declared that it was a regular steal, and that while the money was awarded them it was not theirs by right. Capt. Cottrill explained their decision by saying that standing directly over the wire he could see that Ascender had his nose five or six inches ahead of Brunswick. Within six feet of the wire he said, it was a clear dead heat. The reporters, who were also directly over the wire, all declare that it was absolutely a dead heat or else Brunswick had a little the best of it. A decision that it was a dead heat would have satisfied every one and prevented the unfortunate termination it gave to the meeting in covering it with a veil of suspicion.

Aquatics.

The matter of postponing the regatta of the Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing Association from July 10th and 11th has been generally agreed to. The regatta will accordingly take place at Moline, July 17th and 18th—Thursday and Friday. The races will be rowed in heats, as the course is narrow and the entries for several of the events exceptionally large. In addition to the races already announced there will be a canoe race added in answer to requests from several of the clubs, the latter class of locomotion having become very popular of late.

Mr. G. W. Dubck, who is captain of the Lawrence, Kan., boat club is in town and is looking after some boats to purchase.

At Point of Pines, Mass., yesterday, Hosmer beat Hamm in a three-mile race with three turns, the winner's time being 28:40. The race was for $200 a side, with a $600 purse added.

As the Moline regatta has been postponed the Westerns' four can have a chance to compete with the Modocs' quartette on July 5 for the prizes offered by the Excursion Committee. The Westerns claimed they had to go to Moline to train, and now they have an opportunity to meet their rivals.

Richard K. Fox is endeavoring to arrange an international single scull race, to be held at Washington, and participated in by Hanlan, Hamm, Lagan of England and Beach of Australia; Courtney, Teemer, Ross, Lee, Hosmer, Plaisted and Teemyck of this country. It is doubtful if any Australians would enter, and in view of the show American scullers have made of Englishmen it is certain that there will be no competitors from England.

George Gaisel, he who was always anxious for a boat race, has accepted a good position in New York and will retire from sculling.

The regatta announced to take place at Conneaut Lake, near Meadville, Pa., for prizes of $1,400, is exciting considerable attention from professional scullers. In addition to the cash prizes the winner of the main event will receive a gold medal. The lake varies in width from a half-mile to a mile, and is so sheltered by surrounding hills that the water is seldom subjected to disturbing winds. After the regatta at Sterling, Mass., Al Hamm will, it is stated, proceed to the lake.

Sporting Sundries.

E. Corrigan has purchased the three-year-old bay colt, Templehof, by Ten Broeck out of Ida Kinney. Price $3,000.

From private sources it is learned that Hodge, the Princetonian, who crossed the Atlantic as the captain of the American Lacrosse team, and who was so seriously attacked with illness en voyage, is convalescing rapidly.

Fallen Leaf, Mr. E. J. Baldwin's wonderful California filly, is described by horsemen as one of the grandest-looking animals in training. She has a wonderful pair of hips, and is as long as "the grand stand," according to our informant. If she is none the worse for her cold she will be a hard one to beat. And still they say Shenandoah, in the same stable, can beat her.—[Sporting Life.

Dwyer Brothers have sold to Mr. Thimmons (who is the owner of Buccaneer and Ruby) the three-year-old chestnut colt Jennings (brother to Glenmore and Marshall), by Glen Athol out of Lotta, by Hunter's Glencoe. He ran Wallflower a good race on Wednesday, and unless he deteriorates, is apt to be a good horse at the Beach. The same party has also purchased from Dwyer Bros. the bay colt Greenbush, 3 years, by Glenelg out of Annie Bush. The Dwyers are losing no time in pruning down.

Referring to George's recent record-breaking performances, Bell's Life says: "Unfortunately for those who wish to construct present running with that of the professors in "the palmy days of pedestrianism," in that era running for time was a thing unknown, it being to every one's interest to conceal as far as possible his pedestrian abilities, in view of future races. Under different circumstances, therefore, we have even higher standards for George to attain before he can be styled the best runner England has produced."

Mr. P. Lorillard's string at Sheepshead Bay consists of Parole, Aranza, Pizarro, Breese, Herbert, Drake Carter, Pinafore, Huron, Leo, Endymion, Young Duke, Cholula, Wanda, Calculus, Rahtan, Marvel, Katrine and Cricket. The last seven are two-year-olds. Cricket is very small. Pizarro has developed a devlish temper of late, and grabbed his quarter last Friday at Sheepshead. Parole has not been doing any strong work for the past two weeks, but will resume at once. Herbert, one of the unluckiest of horses in the country, may develop into a stayer, and in these days good, long-distance horses are scarce. Katrine, the filly by Mortemer out of Loulanier, is a fine-looking, big-quartered filly, quite likely to be even better than was her game dam.

The Philadelphia Cricketers were badly beaten in London by the Margieboro Club yesterday. They are without the services of their great bowler Charlie Newhall, whose mishap at Sefton Park is thus described by one of the team: "One grave misfortune befell us, however. Charles A. Newhall, in batting, injured himself so severely that he was taken home in a carriage. An examination proved that he had either strained or broken a sinew at the junction of his back and loins. He was not able to rise from bed when we left Liverpool on Saturday, so we came to Dublin without him. This is hard luck indeed for us. Though we have an abundant supply of bowling talent, yet Charlie's pitch and speed are never to be trifled with. His bowling is really the most reliable on the team."

When it was suggested last year that it would be practicable to construct an asphalt road from London to Brighton, for the exclusive use of wheelmen, the proposition met little favor. A stock company has, however, been formed for the purpose of constructing such a track, under special charter from Parliament. The track will be forty-five miles long, starting a few miles out of London and and running to Brighton. It will be eighteen feet wide, paved with asphait, and of easy gradients. It is estimated to cost an average of £7,000 per mile or £315,000 in all. The road from Brighton to London is the favorite one for south country cyclists, thousands of wheelmen going and returning within a day during the season. It is estimated that a fee of five shillings would be very readily paid by 300 cyclists a day during eight months of the year for excursion tickets from London to Brighton and back, besides hundreds of smaller fees for intermediate distances.

Diamond Chips.

Buck Weaver of the Keystones is laid up with malaria.

Mr. Lucas has appointed Dunlap manager of the St. Louis Unions.

President Von der Ahe left Baltimore last evening and will arrive here to-morrow morning.

The St. Louis Browns are feeling much safer now and will have a big reception and welcome home on Saturday.

Dan. O'Leary is still seriously ill with malaria in Cincinnati and will be confined to his bed for some time to come.

The Washington Unions having recently been reduced to eight men, Warner White had to don uniform and take the field.

George Munson, who published the score sheet at Sportsman's Park, is preparing a handsome souvenir for distribution amongst the lady patrons on Saturday.

The receipts of the Athletic Club are only about $1,000 behind what they were last year at this time. The Philadelphia Club's receipts are considerably ahead of last year's figures.

A fine game of ball was played Sunday between the Eckfords of St. Louis and the Roberts of Normandy at Normandy. The Eckfords came out victorious by the close score of 5 to 2.

Cincinnati, St. Louis and Baltimore were yesterday tied in third place in the American Association fight. To-day St. Louis stands alone again, both of the others having been defeated yesterday.

The St. Louis Paper Company B. B. C. were defeated by the St. Louis Bank Note Company B. B. C. by the score of 13 to 7. The features of the game were the pitching and catching of Hicks and Bradley and a brilliant running catch by Stillman.

Secretary Wikoff has served notice on all National agreement clubs of the expulsion by the Indianapolis club of Brown and Mashore, the "great battery" of the late Altoonas, for breach of contract. That settles them for a season, and they will not play any more with the New York or any other club.

The St. Louis Browns will play their third game in Baltimore to-day, and to-morrow will take another crack at the Washingtons in Washington. To-morrow night the Washingtons and St. Louis start West, and on Saturday play the reception game at Sportsman's Park. On Sunday they meet again, and on Tuesday will have their final meeting for the present.

Ferguson, the Philadelphia's new pitcher, is turning out to be a wonder. On Saturday last in four innings he struck out two New Yorkers in each inning, and in the last inning struck out the entire side, his total being twelve. Yesterday the Bostons made but four hits off him. He is proving a great find for the "Fillies."

Almost 65,000 people have passed through the turnstiles on the Boston grounds this season. In four games the Chicagos drew 9,325; Buffalos, 7,504; New Yorks, 24,000; Detroits, 4,700; Philadelphias, 5,009. The Clevelands drew 5,361 in three games and the Providence 9,393 in two games. The New Yorks have had the largest average, due to the holiday attendance. The Buffaloes, Clevelands and Detroits, as well as the Philadelphias, all suffered more or less from unfavorable weather. The attendance is already almost half as large as that in the whole of last season, the average being over 2,500.—[Boston Herald.

AVOID A COSTIVE HABIT OF BODY, not only because of the attending discomfort but lest it engender more serious consequences. Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills are either Laxative or Cathartic, according to the dose, and may be depended upon to produce healthy secretions of the Liver and Stomach.

His Last Will.

The last will of Johann Heinrich Gebbens was admitted to probate to-day. He leaves his entire estate to his wife, with the exception of a few nominal legacies to his children. Letters were issued today to his wife Maria G. Gebben on the estate, valued at $3,500.

RAZORS, scissors, hair-clippers, and all barbers' supplies. SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY.

GHASTLY GASHES.

John Kennedy Butchers His Unfaithful Wife.

A Sickening Scene Was the Spot Where the Murdered Woman Fell—Kennedy's Story of the Crime and Its Cause—He Will Try to Play the Insanity Dodge.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW LONDON, CONN., June 18.—Connecticut records another terrible murder, but this time there is no mystery attached to it, as in the case of Jennie Cramer. Shortly after 10 o'clock Monday night, John Kennedy killed his wife with an axe, in a tenement on Woodbridge street. Officer Walters hurried to the scene and found the door barred against him. Kennedy threatened him with death if he entered. The officer forced in the door and entered, revolver in hand, and secured the infuriated assassin. Lying on a piece of carpet, beside a dingy bed was the body of a dead woman. Her hair, saturated with clotted blood, was pulled over her pallid face and hid three ghastly gashes made by the savage axe, while a crimson stream, four inches wide, ran along and soaked into the floor for a distance of more than six feet. The woman had evidently been undressing when the attack was made upon her, for she was only clothed in a chemise and petticoat and had taken off one of her shoes. The officer had only time to give a single glance at the prostrate form, for he carried his life in his hand and there was something before him that demanded all his coolness and courage. Right in front stood the murderer with a flat iron in either hand. Officer Walters, pistol in hand and watching the murderer's eye, walked up to him, removed the flat irons and marched him, a prisoner, to the station house. Lieut. White had in the meantime notified Medical Examiner Nelson, who, after satisfying himself that the woman was dead, telegraphed the circumstances to Coroner Park, and had Lieut. White detail Officer Walters as a guard at the house, with instructions to allow no one to see the murdered woman until the arrival of the Coroner.

THE MURDERER

is about 30 years old, below the medium height, and with repulsive features. His wife was Lizzie Drudy, 25 years old, short and slender, and slightly lame from a rheumatic affliction. Kennedy came out of jail last Saturday, where he had served a term of six weeks of imprisonment for abusing his wife and breaking in the door of the house with an axe, the same weapon with wich he killed his victims last night. The axe had been produced in the police court in evidence, and had lain there during Kennedy's imprisonment until yesterday, when he called and had it returned to him. Whether he then contemplated the crime which followed or not is unknown, but the circumstances preceding the perpetration of the deed point strongly toward premeditation. The mother of Mrs. Kennedy was present when her son-in-law struck the first blow, but she ran away in fear for her life and gave the alarm all too late to prevent the consummation of the horrible act. Kennedy, in cell No. 1, appeared to be perfectly cool and collected. There was nothing about his manner or conversation indicative of any but the most common-place feelings. On being asked if he had anything to say for himself he said, first, "No, I do not wish to say anything." The reporter reminded him that he had talked considerably to others, and repeated some of the "heersays" to him. Kennedy then said he

DETERMINED TO KILL HIS WIFE

and himself on the first positive knowledge that she had been unfaithful to her marriage vows. He claimed to have had proofs of this from the woman herself and from others. In relating the events that immediately preceded and led up to the murder, Kennedy said that on going to his house Monday evening his wife was dressed ready to go out. She told him she was going to Groton to work for James Mitchell. He suspected, followed her, and saw her go past the Allen Truck House and stop on the walk with a woman named Hickey. Kennedy then crossed over the long bridge and after some time returned the same way. He met his wife and the Hickey woman going toward the Fort in the company of two soldiers. He followed them to the house and did in fact, as they claim, and on getting there they found her brother within. Kennedy claims that he took the woman on his knee and that he and her brother attempted to reason with and prevail upon her to give up her evil ways. The reply which he says she made is too revolting and obscure for publication. Kennedy says that her conduct angered him to such an extent that he would kill her and then himself. These were his last words as he reported, he settled her." Kennedy was a soldier in the Fourth Artillery, where his record was bad. He was sentenced by a court martial to two years in State prison for stabbing a comrade on Governor's Island, and was released on the strength of a medical certificate that his life was endangered by confinement. Since

HIS DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE

from the United States Army, Kennedy has lived in New London, and has earned for himself the reputation of a hard citizen. Beside the offense referred to, for which he was imprisoned, he was at another time accused of taking the bedding belonging to his wife and selling it to a former New London saloon-keeper. Kennedy will probably try to work the insanity dodge, as he stated to a visitor last night that his mother had been for twelve years an inmate of an insane asylum. Officer Walters says that when he went to the house the place was in darkness. He located Kennedy in the room by the dim light of a match. Kennedy, who was given a hearing this afternoon, says he would have killed the officer and himself if he had had a revolver.

Wonderful Bargains in Men's Underwear.

The firm of T. B. Boyd & Co. have purchased for cash several large lines of underwear for their retail store at less than it costs to manufacture them. They propose to close them out this week at 25 per cent less than those goods were sold for last summer.

TWO LEGS BETWEEN THEM.

Ludicrous Predicament of a Couple of Prisoners in Court To-day.

James Wilson and Harry Willard each stump about on a wooden peg like the jolly old sea-dog in Olivette. A fellow-feeling growing out of this circumstance has made them wondrous kind to one another. Yesterday they started out on a lark, and about midnight were wheeled to the Four Courts in the hoodlum wagon. After a night's rest on the downy side of the oak benches in the calaboose they were taken up to the court dock to await trial. Willard was overcome by the oppressive heat of the morning and his head sunk into a gentle sleep, during which Wilson quietly unstrapped the wooden leg from its natural stump and, putting it through the bars of the window, dropped it on the roof of the jail kitchen. Wilson soon fell asleep in a corner of the dock and was robbed of his artificial member which was deposited on the roof in a like manner. When the case was called, each held himself with a single leg and was unable to reach the Court-room. When this condition of things became known the cases were passed down while a deputy went in search of the wooden legs. When the Court heard the testimony he discharged the defendants, who hobbled out of Court with a simultaneous thump.

ALASKA Refrigerators.
SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY.

A DEADLY ASSAULT.

Neighbors Fall Out About a Fire in a Charcoal Furnace.

Andreas Blaha built a fire in a charcoal furnace at 5 o'clock this morning and placed it in front of John Albert's house, No. 809 Allen avenue. Albert objected to this, and on hearing that Blaha refused to move it he threw a bucket of water over the furnace, extinguishing the fire. Blaha became very angry and an altercation ensued. During the fight Albert produced a knife and cut Blaha across the wrists, severing the arteries and inflicting a wound which Dr. Ringe pronounced very dangerous. Albert was arrested by Sergt. Garvin and Officer Andreas, who will refer the case to Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes for a warrant.

At noon to-day a warrant charging John Albert with an assault to kill was sworn out, and the prisoner was committed to jail.

The Police Board.

The police board yesterday tried Officer Richardson on a charge of assaulting Officer Flynn. It appeared that Richardson made a wholesale reflection on the chastity of all of the servant girls in the city, and Flynn called him a brute, which provoked the assault. The board did not bother about the assault, but dismissed Richardson from the force for making the remark referred to.

Driven Insane By Grief.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 18.—Mrs. Mary Ann Cassady became deranged recently on account of the death of her husband. To add to her affliction her three children were attacked on Friday with scarlet fever and diphtheria. The mother refused to give the boy medicine and he died on Monday morning. When the doctor called yesterday the insane woman drove him from the house and became so violent that the neighbors were afraid to approach her. The doctor informed the health inspector, who went upstairs and met a sickening sight. The dead body was rapidly decomposing and the two other children were almost at the point of death in the same room. The health officer disinfected the house and placed a nurse in charge of the children.

FLY-FANS. SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY.

A Wedding at Shelbyville, Ill.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., June 18. — The nuptials of George Wendling, one of Shelbyville's popular young men, and Miss Annie Roessler, the charming daughter of Capt. Edward Roessler, were solemnized last evening. The magnificent country residence of Mr. Roessler was all aglow with light, and the assembled guests, in their rich and varied attire, presented a most inviting scene. Both have an extensive acquaintance in St. Louis. They left on the midnight train for the East on their wedding tour.

GROWING VERY WARM.

Political Affairs Beginning to Monopolize Public Attention.

A Somewhat Inharmonious Meeting at Uhrig's Cave—Arrangements for Monday's Primaries—General Notes.

Mr. R. D. Lancaster having recently learned that a sentiment of distrust pervades the Democracy of the State concerning St. Louis Democrats because of dark-lanternism and other machine methods which have prevailed here in the past, has arrived at the conclusion that something should be done by himself and other public-spirited citizens who have never indorsed practices of that kind, else St. Louis will be without influence in State politics. To that end he determined to head in his own immaculate person a movement which is to win back the confidence of the Democrats in the rural districts, and to give back to St. Louis that political importance which she lost through the recklessness and turpitude of local politicians. Accordingly he on Monday mailed to such citizens of the Eighteenth Ward as would probably take the right view of the situation an invitation to attend a purification meeting at Uhrig's Cave on Tuesday evening. About forty of those who received invitations responded, as, unfortunately, did fifteen or twenty others who had not been invited. Mr. Lancaster called the meeting to order and explained that this was a crisis which required the solid business men like himself and those he saw around him, to come to the front and take the party management out of the hands of the professional politicians, thereby proving to our country cousins that the city Democracy is determined to trust no longer the men whose names have been so long upon its roster of leadership. He regretted to see already in the field some candidates for the position of delegate-at-large to the National Convention who should not be allowed to go there, as they were representative citizens, and he hoped a wise selection for this important position would be made.

Although Mr. Lancaster did not say so, he probably had in his mind's eye as the presumptuous and highly improper candidates, such men as C. C. Rainwater, D. R. Francis, M. McEnnis, and J. G. Priest, while the type of types which rose to his vision as he spoke of selecting candidates of superior merit was doubtless Mr. John O'Day, of the Central Committee, who is Mr. Lancaster's alter ego, and who, with Mr. Lancaster, is willing to use the Central Committee as far as possible to prevent the Democrats of Missouri from making the mistake of selecting any candidate but R. W. Fyan for Governor. Having said this much as to its purposes, Mr. Lancaster turned the meeting loose, and told it to go ahead. Judge Boyle was elected chairman, and made a very sensible speech in which he agreed with Mr. Lancaster that the city was in desperate need of some movement which would rid it of the political incubus and evil reputation which had been put upon it by ringsters and party hacks. After Mr. T. M. McFheeters had been elected secretary, Col. Thos. Thoroughman, who made such an able but unsuccessful fight in behalf of the oppressed Warren F. McChesney a few days ago, delivered an admirable reform speech, in which he deplored the character of legislators that St. Louis sends to Jefferson City, and the consequent difficulty of receiving desirable legislation and preventing that which is undesirable. It was very manifest that from the speaker's point of view St. Louis has shown very bad judgment all around in the selection of men to be sent to Jefferson City. The coming convention, he held, would be a fine opportunity to correct the unfavorable impression the country has of the city, and business men should abandon other cares and spend a day in mingling among the country delegates for the public good."

After a little talk as to what ought to be done, Mr. E. M. Sloane urged that a committee be appointed to select a ticket of eight delegates and eight alternates to be put in the field at next Monday's primaries.

Mr. Ed. Devoy, on behalf of Dave Caruth's and John Scullin's Mound City Club, which had not received an invitation to attend the meeting, objected to the motion, taking the high ground that this was not a Democratic meeting because of its exclusiveness. If it was not a meeting in the interests of some individuals, rather than the party, the postal card method need not have been resorted to.

Mr. Sloane declared that it was a representative meeting.

Mr. John Finn wanted to know what had happened to the postal that he ought to have gotten if it was a representative meeting. He had reasons for believing that he was a representative Democrat. The situation grew suggestive of turmoil, so the managers determined on a compromise. A committee consisting of Messrs. Skinker, Devoy, Sloane, Wear, Woodlock, Lancaster and Lionberger—an intelligent and representative committee, by the way—was appointed to select thirty-two names to an adjourned meeting on Friday night, from which a ticket of eight delegates and eight alternates may be made up. The meeting adjourned, and on Friday night there will be a crush, as each interest will probably see to it that there are voters on hand to support it.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Gen. Henderson and C. I. Filley have both gone East to help inform Messrs. Blaine and Logan of the big blunder at Chicago.

The hotel men met last night and agreed that they don't care how many people come to town next Tuesday, as there will be room and meat for them all.

As anticipated in the POST-DISPATCH of Saturday, the executive committee of Mr. O'Day's State Committee met yesterday afternoon at the Laclede, and formally determined that the State Convention should be held at the Standard Theater. Messrs. Lancaster, Noonan, Burks and O'Day composed the meeting, and after some talk about the banners, badges, etc., they went around to the Standard, and ratified their action. The committee meet again on Friday.

The City Democratic Central Committee met last night pursuant to call, and appointed voting places and judges for next Monday's primaries. The meeting was uneventful, as the work was of a routine character, care only being necessary to avoid any mistakes in the selection of the right kind of judges. After this matter was disposed of the committee determined that it would be only a proper thing to have a local reception committee to look after the comfort of delegates to the State Convention who will begin to arrive on Monday. The chair appointed to that duty Messrs. Keevil, Creveling, Callahan, Greenhalgh, and Young. Subsequently the chair was added.

A BLOOD-CURDLING MASSACRE.

Slaughter of 10,000 Innocents—Sacrifices Never Before Heard Of.

Two thousand men's fine worsted and cassimere suits, such as are advertised by certain Fifth street houses as a bargain at $10; our price, $4. 1,000 suits, such as are selling at $15; our price, $7 50. 1,000 children's cheviot suits will go for 75c each. 500 cheviot suits for boys up to 17 years will go at $1 95. Boys' union cassimere suits that cost $5 to manufacture will go for $2 50. Men's undershirts 10c. Men's bleached drawers 15c. Men's white vests 15c. 10,000 innocent dollars will be slaughtered in the last week of the great Boston Bankrupt Sale at the GLOBE,

714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

N. B.—Visit some of our clothing houses who would make you believe that they sell cheap, and then come and see if you cannot save from $2 50 to $5 on every suit bought at the GLOBE.

Mrs. Sullivan's Complaint.

Mary Sullivan, who claims she was a dutiful and loving wife to Michael Cassidy for the past seven years, was before Judge Adams this morning praying to be divorced. She said that something over a year ago Michael concluded he would return to the independence of bachelor life, and without consulting her quietly left and took up his abode with his mother. He was sick and could not put in an appearance this morning. Leave was given to take his deposition, and the case will be submitted Monday.

PEACOCK fly-brushes.
SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY.

Mrs. Skelton's Skull Crushed.

PRINCETON, IND., June 18.—The body of Mrs. Thomas Skelton was found in her residence near Owensville last evening with two wounds on the back of the head, which indicated that she had been killed with an axe. The woman's husband had left her ten days before after a quarrel. No arrests have been made.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CARTHAGE, MO., June 17.—Last Saturday the city police arrested two well known offenders of the law —Charles and John Lee—for threatening to raid the town. They were fined and John was set to work on the street, but took leg bail for parts unknown. —A suit has been commenced to-day by a recently married lady, whose aged partner has proved somewhat false and faithless. The sum sought for is $20,000.—To-day a splendid rain fell here on a dry section.—Col. Tracey, editor of the Springfield Journal and deputy revenue officer, was in the city to-day.

Excursions To-Day.

St. John's M. E. Church excursion to Queen's Lake, and St. George's Episcopal Church to Creve Cœur, left the Union Depot this morning.

A large party of excursionists came in on the Vandalia this morning

Shea is Coming Back.

A gang of iron-workers began repairing the jail yesterday. The cell floors will be replaced with more reliable material than the old sheeting, which is now worn out.

Damaged by Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Crowley's Iron Works were damaged $40,000 by fire to-day.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The strike of the boys at the Mississippi Glass Works is ended.

The Mountain Belle is expected in to-morrow with ten strings, 1,000,000 feet, of pine lumber.

Contrary to statements made, the record shows that Miss Hahn pleaded guilty to slander and was fined $1.

The Progressive Knights, a new literary and debating organization, was launched on the society world last night. A meeting will be held next Tuesday night for the election of officers.

The Most Wonderful Low Prices

—IN FINE—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

EVER HEARD OF

ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION AT THE

Mound City Closing Sale!

BURT & MEARS'

Men's Fine Hand-Sewed Low-Quarter

--SHOES--

Reduced from $7 to $4 a pair, and all other goods in proportion. Our stock of Men's Low-Quarter Shoes is very complete in all the late styles, and will save you from $1 50 to $2 a pair.

Do not delay, as the store will close July 1.

JOEL SWOPE

FOR THE ASSIGNEE,

411 N. FOURTH STREET.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY

FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,

AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

LEE—On Tuesday, June 17, 1884, JOHN F. LEE, in the 72d year of his age.

Funeral will take place from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Jefferson avenue and Locust street, on Thursday, June 19, at 11 o'clock a. m.

MCKEE—At Memphis, Tenn., on the 16th inst., DAVID MCKEE, aged 34 years.

The remains were taken to Leavenworth, Kan., for burial.

HULL—Entered into Life June 18, 1884, ALBERT C. HULL, in his 37th year.

Funeral from the residence, 2741 Wash street, Thursday, 2 p. m.

VARICOCELE

or Wormy Veins of the Scrotum. How the unsuspected cause of Lost Manhood, Debility, &c., quickly and painlessly cured by the Electric Cradle-Compressor. Sent on 60 days' trial. Illustrated pamphlet free. CIVALE MEDICAL AGENCY, 180 Fulton St., New York.

DEBILITY of the Generative Organs

successfully treated by the CIVALE METHOD. Adopted in the HOSPITALS OF FRANCE. Prompt relief or CURE. Simple cases, $5 to $6. Severe cases, $8 to $10. Pamphlet Free. Civiale Remedial Agency, 180 Fulton St., New York.

ANDREWS

Parlor Folding Bed, 30 Styles

Folding Couches, Portable Folding Cribs, Folding Chairs, Etc. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Spring Humors

As a Spring Medicine, Blood Purifier, Diuretic and Aperient, no other so-called blood purifier or sarsaparilla compound is for a moment compared with the CUTICURA RESOLVENT. It combines four great properties in one medicine, acting at once upon the digestive organs, blood, kidneys and bowels. For those who wake with Sick Headache, Furred Tongue, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation, Piles, High-colored Urine, Inflamed Kidneys, Feverish Symptoms, and other congested conditions requiring a speedy, gentle and safe aperient and diuretic, nothing in medicine can possibly equal it.

THE HERITAGE OF WOE,

Misery, shame and agony, often bequeathed as a sole legacy to children by parents, is neglected Scrofula. To cleanse the blood of this hereditary poison, and thus remove the most prolific cause of human suffering, to clear the skin of disfiguring humors, itching tortures, humiliating eruptions and loathsome sores caused by it; to purify and beautify the skin, and restore the hair so that no trace of the disease remains, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, diuretic and aperient, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great skin cures and beautifiers, are infallible.

I HAD SALT RHEUM

In the most aggravated form for eight years. No kind of treatment, medicines or doctors did me any permanent good. My friends in Malden know how I suffered. When I began to use the CUTICURA REMEDIES my limbs were so raw and tender that I could not bear my weight on them without the skin cracking and bleeding, and was obliged to go about on crutches. Used the CUTICURA REMEDIES five months and was completely and permanently cured.

MRS. S. A. BROWN, Malden, Mass.

References: Any citizen of Malden, Mass.

COPPER-COLORED.

I have been afflicted with troublesome skin disease, covering almost completely the upper part of my body, causing my skin to assume a copper-colored hue. It could be rubbed off

LODGE NOTICES.

STATED assembly of Hiram Council, No. 1, R. & S. M., this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 p. m. Business of importance. Visitors fraternally invited to attend. By order of the T. I. M. WM. BUTLER, 173 Recorder.

WEST GATE LODGE, No. 86, K. & L. of H. All members are requested to meet at their hall on Thursday evening, June 19, at 7:30 o'clock, sharp, as members of this lodge will pay Initial Lodge a fraternal visit. JAMES H. STIDGES, Protector. EMMA A. MITCHELL, Secretary. 33

OAK LODGE, No. 109, K. of H., will hold a regular stated meeting at the new hall, 620 Locust st., on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers are fraternally invited. J. W. PECKINGTON, Dictator. ED. T. COOKE, Reporter.

MOUNT OLIVE LODGE, NO. 548, K. of H.—The officers and members are hereby notified to meet at the hall to-morrow, Thursday, June 19, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Albert Hill. WM. MCCONNELL, Dictator. CHAS. W. KALTWASSER, Reporter. w33

ALPHA COUNCIL, No. 1, Legion of Honor, meets on Thursday evening at the hall, S. E. cor. Leffingwell and Washington avs. Several candidates will be initiated, and under the good of the order the question "Why Am I Happy?" will be answered. "Kolophicon." R. T. STILWELL, Recorder. w33

OAK HILL LODGE, No. 288, I. O. O. F.—The officers and members of the above lodge are urgently requested to be present at the next regular meeting, Thursday evening, June 19, as business of importance will be transacted. By order of the lodge JOHN C. STEFFEN, N. G. Attest. FRED. W. WUNSH, Sec. w33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Situation by young lady as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or cashier; have a thorough knowledge of books. Ad. H 15, this office. 36

WANTED—Experienced book-keeper, correspondent and linguist desires immediate employment. P 21, this office. w36

WANTED—Situation by a young man as assistant or general book-keeper in a store; first month on trial. Ad. A 22, this office. w36

WANTED—By an expert in book-keeping, a position as book-keeper or correspondent, or both; gentleman is now employed; best of refs. Ad. P 22, this office. w36

WANTED—A situation by a competent bookkeeper, one who can give good references. Ad. K 26, this office. w36

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as assistant book-keeper in some wholesale house; can give best of references from present employer. T 26, this office. a36

PRACTICAL instructions given in bookkeeping by a bookkeeper, personally or by mail; terms reasonable. Ad. P. O. Box 2449, city. Situation wanted, city or country.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A situation to travel on the road by an experienced salesman; best of ref. furnished. J 19, this office. 37

WANTED—By an accomplished salesman, a situation in some wholesale dry goods house; has had 10 years' experience; best refs. given. Address B B, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 18 as assistant clerk in a wholesale house. Ad. C 22, this office.

WANTED—Position in a drug store by a young man of 18 years; 2 years experience; speaks English or German; best of refs. Ad. H 22, this office. w37

WANTED—Situation in some wholesale or commission house, by a youth of 17, with refs. Ad. G 21, this office. w37

WANTED—An experienced drug clerk desires situation, either permanent or as relief clerk. Ad. A 21, this office. w37

WANTED—By a young man of considerable experience, situation as clerk in railroad office or wholesale house; best of references furnished. Add. W 24, this office. a37

WANTED—A No. 1 grocery clerk would like a situation in a fancy grocery; good ref. given. Ad. S 24, this office. a37

WANTED—A situation as salesman or office work, by a competent young married man; ref. first-class. Ad. C 25, this office. w37

WANTED—Middle-aged man desires a position; good penman and figurer; speaks German and English; can furnish reference. Address C 26, this office. a37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation as distiller for vinegar factory; 15 years experience; capable of putting up or adjusting machinery. David Pfister, 2007 Dekalb st. w38

WANTED—Licensed engineer and machinist wants a situation; can do all kinds of repairing and steamfitting; best of refs. Ad. G 22, this office. w38

WANTED—Situation by a baker at bread and cakes, ornamenting and ice cream. Apply to baker, 519 Market st. w38

WANTED—Situations by two industrious painters. Call at Union House, 308 N. 4th st., Reading Room, up stairs, over restaurant. w38

WANTED—Situation by a young man as second, has had 12 years' experience, at engineering and firing Ad. W 26, this office. a38

WANTED—Situation by an architectural draughtsman of four years' experience; good references; no objection to going outside of St. Louis. F 26, this office. a38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—By a young man, a situation to drive a hack; understands the care of horses. Ad. N 21, this office. w39

WANTED—Situation to drive carriage or delivery wagon; understands the care of horses; is a handy man, willing to make himself useful. Address B 25, this office. w39

WANTED—Situation by an experienced coachman who can do gardening and milking; best city references. J 26, this office. a39

Stenographers.

WANTED—By a stenographer, writing 125 words per minute, a position. Ad. H 80, this office. 41

Boys.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 13 years; is a good hand. A 19, this office. 142

WANTED—A colored boy 18 years wishes a situation of any kind. Ad. J 20, this office. 142

WANTED—Situation by a youth of 13 to learn some trade. Ad. 1821 Menard st. 142

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 16 to learn the plumbing trade. Ad. T 19, this office. 142

WANTED—Situation by a boy 16 years old in some office or store. Ad. C 20, this office. 142

WANTED—A boy of 16 years wishes a situation in some wholesale store. Ad. D 20, this office. 142

WANTED—A Situation by a boy of 14; wishes to work in some store. Henry Hensel, 6034 Pine st. 142

WANTED—Boy of 15 wishes a situation in a store or office; is willing to work for small wages; is not afraid of work. Apply at 823 Wash st. 142

WANTED—Boy 16 years of age would like situation in store or any kind of place. Ad. G 21, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a boy, to work about the house. Please apply at 1016 Pine st. w42

WANTED—A boy of 15 who is willing to work would like situation of any kind. D 22, this office. w42

WANTED—Boy of 12 would like a good situation of any kind. O 21, this office. w42

WANTED—Situation by a boy 15 years old, to work for butcher or grocer to learn the trade. Ad. W 21, this office. w42

WANTED—By a boy of 14 years a situation of any kind. Ad. F 21, this office. w42

WANTED—Boy wants situation in office, writes a good hand; best of refs; aged 17 years. F 21, this office.

WANTED—Situation by youth of 18, to drive delivery wagon; two years' experience. Address 1111 N. 17th st. w42

WANTED—A boy wishes a situation to learn the candy trade; has two years' experience. D 23, this office. w42

WANTED—A boy of 17 wishes a situation to learn the candy trade; has two years' experience. D 23, this office. w42

WANTED—A good, honest boy, 14 years of age, wishes a situation in some office or store; good city ref. Ad. H 23, this office. a42

WANTED—Position by a moral, honest boy, 16 years old; writes a good hand. Address D 25, this office.

WANTED—A boy of 16, fiar in penmanship, wishes a situation in some office or to learn a good trade or business. Ad. W. Thule, 1436 Chambers st. a42

WANTED—Situation by a boy 18 years old in an office; writes a good hand. L 24, this office. a42

WANTED—Two well educated boys of 17 years want a situation on a boat of any kind. J 24, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 17 to learn printing or to drive a wagon. J. F. Heinzman, 2112 Franklin av. a42

WANTED—By a boy 13 years old, work of any kind or to learn a trade. Apply at 1328 N. 17th st. a42

WANTED—Situation by a boy to drive delivery wagon; knows the city well; good scholar. H 26, this office. a42

WANTED—Situation by a man; would like to have work; wages no object; good city refs. E. Allen, 1327 Poplar st. a42

WANTED—Boy wishes a situation in an office; can give best of refs. D 27, this office. a42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a young man 25 years of age in still wine or sparkling; can disgorge or do anything in wine business; ten years' experience; work cheap; good reference. Address N 27, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation by a German man to attend to horses and cows; city or country. Address N 26, this office. a43

WANTED—Position by a gentleman of ten years' experience; speaks and corresponds in English, French and German; references A 1. Address P 27, this office. a43

WANTED—Young man of 27 desires a position; can furnish best of city references as to character, etc. W 25, this office. a43

WANTED—Employment of any kind, by young man out of work; hotel houseman preferred. James Russell, 712 N. 3d st. a43

WANTED—Situation in dining room or to take care of horses by a young colored man; best references 900 N. Jefferson av. a43

WANTED—Strong man aged 25 wants good position of some kind; no house work; can give recommendation. L 25, this office. a43

WANTED—Young man who has had some experience reporting and other departments of journalism employment. J 25, this office. a43

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced bartender; best city reference given. Address L 26, this office.

WANTED—Situation as porter or any kind of work by middle aged man; good references if desired. 204 N. 11th st. a43

WANTED—Boy wants a place in office; best references. G 25, this office. w43

WANTED—Young man, good waiter, would like situation to leave the city. T 24, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation to care for horses and work about house; is handy, willing and obliging; good reference. Ad. A 22, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation by a young married man of experience in office or collecting; best city refs. E 23, this office. w43

WANTED—A young man, a good hostler or waiter, would like a situation of some kind. Add. K, 1418 N. 12th st. w43

WANTED—Situation by a young man in private family to take care of horse and buggy and make himself useful around the house. B 22, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation by a young man as lunch-counterman, not in saloon, having had several years' experience. J. Kennedy, 1920 Randolph st. w43

WANTED—Situation by a German 40 years old with family of five persons, all grown, as farmer. 2614 Columbus st., at the store. w43

WANTED—Employment on farm by two experienced hands. Ad. M 21, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation in architect's office or mill, to do draughting, scroll-sawing or carving. A 24, this office. w43

WANTED—A young man wants a situation of any kind; willing to work. Ad. 2811 Sheridan av. w43

WANTED—By young man that is willing to work, situation of any kind. C 25, this office. w43

WANTED—A good stout young man, willing to work, good hand, would like a situation of some kind. W 22, this office. w43

WANTED—A situation by a young man to learn a trade or drive a delivery wagon; is willing to work. B 23 this office. w43

WANTED—Situation as collector or to do office work by No. 1 man; refs. furnished. Address L 19, this office. 43

WANTED—By a young married man, a situation to work for a stock man; reliable and active; good ref. given. B 5, this office. a43

WANTED—A good penman wants a situation of any kind; would be willing to work for low wages. P 16, this office. m43

WANTED—A competent young man, with large experience in printing office, desires a situation as traveling agent for some metropolitan paper. Address J. A. Gardner, Columbia, Mo. w43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Colored coachman with references, for private family. Apply at No. 7 Shaw Place; take Lafayette avenue cars. w35

The Trades.

WANTED—No. 1 cake and bread baker, for out of the city; good pay and steady employment. L. Mohr, cor. Chouteau av. and 15th st. 58

WANTED—3 good brick-layers at Vandalia, Ill. Geo. W. Buck, foreman. s38

WANTED—2 good whiteners. Thos. Groves, 508 S. 5th st. w38

Laborers.

WANTED—Laborers to work on Springfield and Bolivar Branch R. R. Missouri; free transportation. Apply to J. Dignan, 1206 N. Broadway. Faulkner, Deffenderfer & Burgess, contractors. Ship to-night w39

WANTED—Teams and men at Collins and Franklin av.; brick for sale. Callahan & Griefield. w39

WANTED—On Grand av. and Broadway, 40 men and 40 teams; make $3 75 to $4 25 per day. Thos. W. Feian. w39

Boys.

WANTED—Colored boy to attend horse, etc.; references required. Inquire at 3540 Page av. w6

WANTED—Immediately 500 or 1,000 boys to sell the Evening Chronicle on the street, for themselves or by the week. Apply to Cowan, at office, 14 S. 6th st. m61

WANTED—Boy to drive one-horse wagon in city. Apply for three days at 114 Walnut st. f61

WANTED—3 German boys. Inquire coal and wood yard, Lucas st. cor. 12th. w61

WANTED—Washer and ironer, immediately, at 4004 Washington av. w67

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Immediately, a man with $300 in log and lumber trade in country; can have an interest or salary. B 27, this office. w62

WANTED—Young man for second bar-tender; only well recommended parties need apply. Pine Knot, 1703 Pine st. f62

WANTED—Two men that understand vegetable garden work and care of horses; also two boys that have worked in a bed-spring factory. 1715 Market st. w62

WANTED—Good young man to attend bar; must live with his parents. M 27, this office. a62

WANTED—A rapid penman to address envelopes. 421 N. Broadway, up-stairs. w62

WANTED—Dining-room help, man or woman. 1428 Olive st. a62

WANTED—Immediately, a good general workman in marble shop. Ad. T. L. Nelson & Co., Nashville, Ill. f62

WANTED—First-class proofreader for job work. M 24, this office. w62

WAIT for the Knights of Industry picnic at Lindell Park, July 13. 62

WANTED—Fifty men at Galt House, 410 Spruce st.; single beds 15c; rooms 25c to 50c. a62

WANTED—Situation by a young lady as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or cashier; have a thorough knowledge of books. Ad. H 15, this office. 52

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, etc.

WANTED—An educated young lady, lately arrived from Germany, wishes a situation as companion to a family going to California. L 8, this office. f77

WANTED—Situation to travel with family or invalid lady; best ref. Ad. J 21, this office. w77

WANTED—German lady wishes a position as companion to parties going to Colorado; have no money; traveling expenses only desired. Ad. S 25 this office. a77

WANTED—Young lady desires a situation in a private family as governess; is willing to assist with sewing and family work. Ad. O 25, this office. w77

WANTED—Situation by lady as companion; no objection to leaving city; or, situation as saleslady or as seamstress. Ad. B 27, this office. a77

Stenographers.

WANTED — Position as amanuensis by competent stenographer and type-writist. Address L 5, this office. 41

WANTED—Position by competent lady stenographer and type-writer; best city refs. L 60, this office. 45

WANTED—Copying at home, or situation as typewriter by an educated young girl. Add. S 21, this office. w45

WANTED—Young lady wishes writing to do at home or addressing envelopes. L 22,this office. w45

WANTED—A competent lady stenographer and typewriter wishes a position. Address S 26, this office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Situation during the day to help in a family by German woman; understands dressmaking and taking care of growing children. Call or address 3634 Wash st. w36

WANTED—Situation by young lady as plain seamstress in southern part of the city preferred. J 23, this office. w46

WANTED—First-class dressmaker desires situation in families, or will take work home. Mrs. Farrar, 1325 Chestnut st. a46

WANTED—Situation to do sewing in family or will take it home. O 2, this office. w46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A situation by a middle aged lady as housekeeper or to work in small family. Ad. 931 N. 12th st. w47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper city or country. Call 919 Locust st. w47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper or companion by a young German lady. P 25, this office. a47

General Housework.

WANTED—Young lady wishes situation in private family; housework and assist in plain sewing or dining-room work. Ad. T 22, this office. w48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework or laundress. Ad. 17 S. 16th st. w48

WANTED—Situation by girl to do general housework in small family. Call or address 3412 Clark av. w48

WANTED—Situation by two girls, one for general housework and the other as nurse. No. 1102 Gratiot st. w48

WANTED—Situation by a German girl, 15 years old, as nurse or to do light housework. 1538 O'Fallon. w48

WANTED—German woman wishes situation to do housework in small family. C 24, this office. w48

WANTED—Good girl wants a situation at housework in a small family. Call or send to 1630 N. 13th st., in rear. w48

WANTED—By a young girl, situation at housework or nurse. 1420 O'Fallon st., rear. a48

WANTED—By young girl, light housework and family sewing. Call at 2107 Easton av. a48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework in small family. Call at 3412 Clark av. a48

Laundresses.

WANTED—By a 1st-class laundress, washing to do by day. Call or ad. 1016 Wash st. a51

WANTED—A No. 1 laundress wishes a place to go out by day, or take washing home; also 1st-class hand to do housework; best of ref. if required. 1401 N. 5th st. 51

WANTED—First-class laundress wishes to go out by the day or week; also experienced in house cleaning; best of ref. given. 1031 Ridgley st. a51

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation by young lady as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or cashier; have a thorough knowledge of books. Ad. H 15, this office. 44

WANTED—A young lady of experience desires a situation as saleslady in a confectionery. Miss Johnson, 1801 N. 9th st. w44

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation as cook. No. 810 N. 9th st., Ray Building. w49

WANTED—A first-class cook, washer and ironer at 904 Walnut st. w49

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman as cook, wash and iron. W 23, this office. w49

WANTED—Situation by a woman to cook, wash and iron in small family. Ad. 1334 N. 14th st. w49

WANTED—Situation at cooking or laundry work. 2720 Market st. w49

WANTED—A good cook wishes a situation; will assist with washing and ironing. Apply, Thursday, at 513 Argyle av., south of Clark av. a49

WANTED—A respectable widow desires light work; good cook and housekeeper. Address K 26, this office. a49

Nurses.

WANTED—A girl 14 years of age, wants situation as a nurse. Apply at 907 N. 9th st. w50

WANTED—Situation by girl 12 years old to take care of children and be useful. 2711 N. 14th st. w50

WANTED—By respectable girl, a situation to travel with lady; or as nurse for children for the summer. Ad. L 22, this office. w50

WANTED—Situation as nurse, by colored girl with first-class references. 2307 Gratiot st. w50

WANTED—A young girl wishes a place as nurse in a nice family. Inq. at 2114 Blair av. (old 15th). a50

WANTED—A young girl wants a place to nurse or to do housework. 1909 Pine st. a50

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation during the day to help in a family by American lady with one child. G 16, this office. a52

WANTED—By experienced lady, writing or copying to do of any kind. D 26, this office. a52

WANTED—Lady wishes to make button-holes at home, in velvet and silk; 2 for 5 cents. Lizzie Kattien, 812 Market st., up-stairs. a52

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid, or to assist in general housework. T 25, this office. f52

WANTED—By two young girls, situations to do house or dining-room work as private hotel or Flats. Ad. for 2 days N 24, this office. a52

WANTED—Copying to do at home or at office, by a good penmanship. Ad. M 25, this office. w52

WANTED—Situation by girl to do upstairs work or nursing; best refs. given. 918 N. 11th st. w52

WANTED—Lady wants position in office to write, copy list, correspondent or anything else B 22, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation by young lady as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or cashier; have a thorough knowledge of books. Ad. H 15, this office. 52

WANTED—Open for an engagement as experienced shirt cutter; understand the business throughly; best of ref. given. Ad. D 12, this office. a52

WANTED—Situation by young lady as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or cashier; have a thorough knowledge of books. Ad. H 15, this office. 41

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

ST. LOUIS WRITING ACADEMY, 1705 Chestnut street. Afternoon session for ladies only. Call or send for circulars. 63

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A respectable, middle-aged woman, to assist in the management of a small household; no hard work required; must be fond of children; wages nominal; best of references required. Apply to K 24, this office. a47

General Housework.

VISIT L. MOHR'S ICE-CREAM GARDEN
AND CONFECTIONERY.
Families, Picnics, Churches and Restaurants supplied at LOWEST PRICES.
Telephone No. 2353,
Corner of Fifteenth st. and Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework at 2216 Iowa av., or call at s. w. cor. 3d and Almond sts., between 9 and 11 a. m. f66

WANTED—A young girl to do housework at 4044 Delmar av. f66

WANTED—Girl about 15 years old to do light housework. Call at 2743 Mill st. w66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred. Call 1117 Dolman st. a66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; ref. req. 2929 Clark av. w66

WANTED—German girl to assist in general housework. Apply at 1220 Olive st. w66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework in family of two. 2337 Market st. w66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework, German preferred. Apply at 3234 Chestnut st. w66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework at 2305 Walnut st. w66

WANTED—German or Swede girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 3530 Page av. a66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, etc., in small family. 1220 Vandeventer av. Wages $15 per month. a66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in small family; ref. req. 3125 School st. w66

Laundresses.

WANTED—Good laundress at the confectionery, No. 414 Market st. w67

WANTED—A No. 1 washwoman at laundry, 909 Pine st. w67

WANTED—Girl to fassist wash and iron, and to mind and see to children at 2300 Lucas av. w67

Cooks.

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. Call at 919 Park av. w68

WANTED—In small family, a neat colored woman; must be good cook; 1204 3d Carondelet av. f68

WANTED—A first-class cook for small family; no washing; best refs. required. Apply 1810 Rutger st. f68

WANTED—A cook, washer and ironer at 3300 Lucas av. w68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—50 ladies and girls to learn dresscutting or dressmaking at Mrs. McCarthy, 1343 N. 16th st. f69

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good ironer, at 615 Pine st. w71

WANTED—Colored girl for work in kitchen. 1412 N. Broadway. w71

WANTED—A competent girl to run paging machine; must be experienced; good wages and steady work. Apply at once to Woodward & Tiernan, 212 Locust st. s71

WANTED—First-class lady retoucher, who must also be a good spotter; state salary per year and when at liberty for engagement. Address, with samples, Latour, Sedalia, Mo. f71

WANTED—Good girl to wash dishes. Apply at Bridge Restaurant. w71

WANTED—German girl for up-stairs work and taking care of children; wages $10 a month. Call at 3837 Delmar av. w71

WANTED—Good girl in the kitchen; good wages. Call at 2216 Morgan st. a71

WANTED—At Lafayette Park Hotel, two dishwashers and kitchen woman. a71

WANTED—Girl of 10 or 12 to live with family for board and clothes. N. W. cor. Newstead av. and Lucky st.; (white.) w71

WANTED—Two neat girls, one to cook and attend down stairs, other for nursing, who is fond of children; good wages. 2021 Rutger st., near Lafayette Park.

WANTED—A No. 1 kitchen girl at 2404 Broadway. Snyder House. f71

WANTED—Girls on piece work at home; steady employment. Home Fancy Work, 702 Olive st., 3d floor. a71

LADIES shopping should drop into 616 Morgan st. for refreshments; ice cream, 5c; strawberries, 5c; strawberry short-cake, 10c; everything else in proportion. 71

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—Dressmakers at 1209 Olive st., up-stairs; would like a few more customers. w72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Several A 1 canvassers; big pay. Apply to Fred Faber, 1725 S. 7th st., from 4 to 6 p. m. w73

WILSON'S SOLAR LIGHT LAMP.
Latest invention for economical and brilliant light; burns any kind of oil; none equal to it; liberal inducements to responsible, active agents. Call or address H. J. Paddock & Co., general agents, 612 Chestnut st. 73

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By gent, and wife—Furnished or unfurnished room, with board, in strictly private family; ref. ex. Add., stating terms, P 24 this office. w20

SUMMERFIELD COAL.
No sulphur, no soot, no black smoke; will deliver until June 21 a sample load at 8c. Office 317 Pine st. s20

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—Two loans of $5,000 each on first-class improved city property at 6 per cent, free of commissions. Ad. J. Jefferson, care of John C. Kalial, 1707 S. 11th st. w72

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Will Miss Jennie Freeman give her address to an old friend? J 7, this office. a1

PERSONAL—A couple without children, and well to do, wish to adopt a healthy and intelligent girl not younger than 3½ or 4 years old. Please address R 19, this office.

PERSONAL—Will the young lady, wearing dark dress, light overskirt, the noticed gent standing in door, Sunday, about 11 o'clock, on 18th st. near Water Tower, and waved her handkerchief after passing, please send her address to S 23, this office. w1

PERSONAL—I am a young man of 30, and I would like to make the acquaintance of a respectable working girl; one that lives in the suburbs. M 22, this office. m1

PERSONAL—Young gent wishes acquaintance of discreet lady who will appreciate a little assistance; appoint meeting. O 23, this office. w1

PERSONAL—I desire to inform my patrons and the public in general that I am always present and assisted by first-class talent in the sitting of those desiring first-class portraits. J. A. SCHOLTEN, 220 and 222 Olive st. 1

PERSONAL—A handsome gentleman, 30 years of age, lately arrived from Paris, desires to form the acquaintance of a distinguished lady; object, true friendship. A 25, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Thyne: To-night (Wednesday) on A st. at 15 minutes to 8. Pepper. w1

PERSONAL—Will gent that met lady last Friday at Exposition Building and took her riding, meet her at same time and place Thursday evening. Add. F 25, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Mrs. G.: Letter here from K 16. w1

PERSONAL—K 16.: That pass same time each day. I wrote a letter in the Post-Dispatch for you. Widow, or Mrs. Green. w1

PERSONAL—Young widow wishes the acquaintance of a middle-aged gent who will help her at once. A 26, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Lillie. Call Thursday at 3 p. m. Emma. w1

PERSONAL—White Hat: Your curiosity would be obliging if it was not for the reflection. Y. Fe. w1

PERSONAL—J. P. R. Am living at same place. Call at 3 o'clock to-morrow. M. F. B. w1

PERSONAL—A middle-aged gent, having a business of his own, would like to form the acquaintance of a respectable American girl; a Protestant; between the age of 25 and 30 years; object amusement. Ad. R 26, this office.

PERSONAL—Kiss, Washington av: The card that I gave you is wrong; the old number is the right place: write soon; month is too long to wait; I cannot tell whether 2d, 20th or 22d st. is the place for me to write to. w1

PERSONAL—A gent wishes the acquaintance of discrete lady who will appreciate a little assistance; appoint meetings for afternoons only. B 26, this office. a1

PERSONAL—A young business man would like to form the acquaintance of some young girl 16 or 17 years of age; object, social amusement. Address N 25, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By July 1st, a five or six room house, west of 20th st., south of Cass av.; rent not to exceed $25 per month. Add. O 2 4 this office. w21

WANTED—To rent by July 15 a 6 or 7 room house, rent not to exceed $30, between Mississippi and Compton avs. and Park and Russell avs. Ad. E 27, this office. a21

WANTED—A responsible party desires to take care of furnished home for the summer, free of charge. Address M 26, this office. w61

WANTED—To rent, by responsible tenant, a loft, shed or outhouse, with solid wood, brick or cement flooring. Address E 26, this office. w22

WANTED—By quiet gent, a furnished room for occasional use; no reference. Ad. R 25, this office. w21

WANTED—Nice, furnished room, between 12th and 16th sts., on Olive, in quiet house, for occasional use. D 18, this office. a21

WANTED—To rent, a small house in the southern or southwestern part of the city. Wm. Schendler, 2018 Jackson st. w21

WANTED—A small house, with yard, or a few acres, accessible to city, by a prompt paying tenant; state price, which must be reasonable. W. L. M., 619 N. 4th st. w21

WANTED—A German gentleman, of sound habits, desires furnished room with English family; object to acquire practical knowledge of language; location south of Lafayette and west of 9th streets. Ad. K 10, this office.

WANTED—In a quiet location, by refined party, 2 or more well and completely furnished rooms, or part of house; no references. Ad. K 23, this office. a21

WANTED—Two rooms and kitchen, unfurnished, by man and wife, below 15th st., first or second floor. Ad. O 20, this office. 21

WANTED—A private room, west of 13th and between Market and Franklin av., where there are no other roomers, and full privileges will be given. P 12, this office. w21

LOST AND FOUND.

$5 REWARD—For return of canary bird "Dick;" yellow and black; very tame and playful. L. Grimes, 621 Chestnut st. a20

FOUND—Taken up teh 12, milch cow on Talmage av. Tower Grove. Owner can have same by calling and paying charges. w30

FOUND—One black pony about 12 hands high; owner can have same by paying charges for the same. Call at 1101 Lux st., between 5 and 6 p. m. w30

LOST—This morning, a dark sorrel mare, about 14½ hands high; weak eyes; liberal reward offered if returned to 204 Market st. f30

LOST—One brindle tiger dog, named Jack; liberal reward for the return of same at S. E. cor. 10th and Lafayette av. w30

LOST—Watch chain and charm; finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 725 Lucas av., W. E. M. w30

NOTICE is hereby given that my certificate of membership in the Merchants' Exchange, of St. Louis, bearing date of May 9th, 1882, and marked 2627, has been lost or destroyed, and that I have made application for a duplicate hereof. JAMES A. ROBINSON.

LOST—Friday evening, between 19th and 23d sts. on Washington av., heavy plain band gold ring, engraved J. B. S. to M. A. F. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning to J. B. Schlinger, 3822 N. 19th st., or J. M. Polack's, 213 Broadway, as it is a ring highly esteemed. 30

LOST—June 15, breastpin, Knights and Ladies of Honor, No. 318; liberal reward by returning to 602 Argyle av.

LOST—Last Saturday night, a small morocco case containing a diamond collar button; a handsome reward for its return. J. H., this office. w30

LOST—A meerschaum cigar holder shape of limb, between Franklin av. and Chestnut st., 7th and 9th sts. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to this office, advertising department. 30

STORAGE.

STORAGE for furniture and goods; clean, dry and low rates; moving, repairing, packing and shipping. 82 JOHN W. SPARGO, 306 N. 6th st.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 608 Pine st. 84

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 348 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

ALL kinds of gents' cast-off clothing bought by D. A. Pariera, 614 Morgan st.; send postal. 74

GARMENTS dyed and cleaned; coats and vests rebound. E. Surbled, 215 N. Seventh. 74

MRS. DOSSEN, practical midwife, treats ladies at her home or elsewhere with careful attention; rates moderate. 320 S. 14th st. 74

MRS. WILCUS, Truest Fortune Teller, can bring separated lovers together. 920 N. new 18th st., between Franklin av. and Wash st.; no cards out. 174

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. J. Lampert, 6th and Morgan sts. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st. bet. Chestnut and Pine. 74

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. REBECCA L. ADY, M. D., physician and accoucheur (midwife); female complaints and all other diseases treated successfully. Office, 918 N. 6th st. s54

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 206 S. 14th st. and 327 S. 7th st. Female diseases a specialty.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Immediately, a man with $300 in log and lumber trade in country; can have an interest or salary. B 27, this office. w28

WANTED—A man with capital to join me in an amusement enterprise. W. Fontaine, Fontaine's Pavilion. w29

WANTED—Partners in established, paying businesses, with $300, $400 and $700. See Duffy & Co., 614 Olive street. 29

TO PRINTERS.—Wanted—A reliable and practical book and job printer to purchase an interest in and superintend the mechanical department of a first-class job printing establishment in Kansas City. A good chance for a man who wants to get into a good business. For further particulars address S. W., this office. a28

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange, 60-acre farm four miles northeast of Lamonte, Pettis County, Mo. No land selling for less than $35 per acre; this farm at $2,500 and $2,910 cash for West St. Louis property or a good stock of goods. Ad. Chas. Allen, Sedalia, Mo. 24

EDUCATIONAL.

E. L. McDOWELL, first honor and post senior graduate of the National School of Elocution and Oratory, Philadelphia, "Class '81," will conduct a summer school of elocution at 1310 Olive st. Respiratory control, new gesture and speaking voice methods. Terms reasonable. System taught is precisely that of the National School and is easily adapted to the requirements of private or public schools. Day and night class now forming. Club work and private students solicited. w29

ELOCUTIONARY—S. G. Owens, graduate of the National School of Elocution and Oratory, Philadelphia. Classes in analytical reading and practical elocution; terms reasonable. Address Miss Owens, 2607 Lucas av. Engagements also made for entertainments in reading. w29

PRIVATE lessons given in bookkeeping, mathematics, English, etc. Address C. J. Hayward, 948 Chouteau av. s29

MCDOWELL'S Elocution School, 1310 Olive, open all summer. 29

Shorthand and Business College, Call or write for Catalogue. 2423 and 2425 Olive street. MARTIN'S Est. 1876.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

9 NORTH EIGHTH ST.—2 unfurnished rooms. w13

12 N. THIRD ST.—Third floor front—nicely fur. rooms, with or without board. Mrs. Johnson. 13

18 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Very desirable furnished rooms; moderate rates. a13

208 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Desirable flat, 3 rooms, second floor, all modern conven's. w13

209 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar. Apply at 305 Center st., from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. a13

216 LOCUST ST.—A large furnished room; $3; a small one for $2. 133

614 BEAUMONT ST.—Unfurnished rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences in house. a13

909 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—One nice furnished room for rent. w13

921 MONTGOMERY ST.—1 or 2 pleasant furnished rooms; no. ex.; for man and wife or single man; with or without board; reasonable. w13

932 N. FIFTEENTH ST., (old 16th).—Nicely furnished, 2d-story front room; would suit two or three gents; or rooms for light housekeeping; private family. a13

1007 N. THIRD ST.—Sherman House—Rooms 25c to $1 per night; $1 to $3 per week; transient guests a specialty. w13

1025 N. NINTH ST.—Four unfurnished rooms, 1st or 3d floor. a13

1107 N. NINETEENTH ST., (new No.)—Nicely furnished rooms, for light housekeeping.

1113 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished hall room, southern exposure. a13

1115 WASHINGTON AV.—Well furnished third-story front; southern exposure; also small room. m13

1120 LOCUST ST.—Neatly furnished second-story room. w13

1124 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 3d-story front room; also, nice, cool, single room; cheap to good tenants. a13

1208 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms en suite or single; convenient to excellent board. f13

1208 N. SEVENTEENTH ST. (old 18th st.)—Two rooms and kitchen, upstairs, with water. w13

1213 PINE ST.—Furnished front room to respectable parties; also furnished room for light housekeeping. w13

1213 FOSTER ST., rear of 1213 N. 5th st.—Furnished rooms for one or two gents. a13

1217 WASHINGTON AV.—Front parlor, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for an office.

1404 PAPIN ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. a13

1423 PINE ST.—Second story front; 3 windows and balcony; southern exposure; and single room; private family. w13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Two basement rooms, light and dry, for dining-room, laundry, or small family, white or colored. w13

1529 CARR ST.—Nicely furnished front room; so. exp.; suitable for two gents; private family; home comforts; good neighborhood and convenient to car line. 13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Very pleasant, finely-furnished rooms, southern and eastern exposure; all conveniences; terms reasonable. 13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Very pleasant, elegant furnished rooms, single or en suite; so. exp.; all conveniences. 13

1800 OLIVE ST.—One front parlor, nicely furnished; bath and gas, and board if desired. 113

1800 WASH ST.—A nicely furnished front room with all privileges of the house; price $12 per month. w13

1806 CARR PLACE—Handsomely furnished front room for two gents, or gent and wife; also rooms completely furnished for housekeeping. w13

2007 N. NINTH ST.—Three or six elegant rooms; modern improvements; good neighborhood. Apply 319 Franklin av. w13

2015 OLIVE ST.—Second story front and back rooms; single or en suite; very pleasantly situated; small private family; no children; to gents only. a13

2021 OLIVE ST.—Handsome furn. room to gents; new house; modern imp. f13

2212 OLIVE ST.—Two nicely furnished parlors; suitable for a doctor. w13

2118 CLARK AV.—Two rooms for light housekeeping; rent $8. a13

2128 EUGENIA ST.—An elegant, 2d floor room, nicely furnished; gas and bath; will su

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TWO Millers and Speculators—Big change for nice investment offered in the Sheriff's Sale, June 26, 1884, of the newly erected Hallowell Flour Mill. Full particulars furnished by W. L. Chandler, Hallowell, Cherokee County, Kansas. w29

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—improved farm of 20 acres on the Big Dutchery Road, 2 miles northwest of Kirkwood; just the place for a dairy or poultry farm, twelve acres in wheat, two springs, etc.; very cheap. Apply at office of N. Sternberg, No. 6 N. 7th st. w29

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—The agency for the sale of some article in every day demand, in connection with my present business. J. T. Mason, 822 Olive st. s5

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

A THOUSAND statements for $1.
4 HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

FOR SALE—Good route situated in southwestern part of the city and on morning paper. Inquire at circulation department, this office. 4

FOR SALE—One route, centrally located and in A1 condition. Apply at once at circulation department of this paper. 4

FOR SALE—A No. 1 Post-Dispatch route in Carondelet; good reason for selling. Apply at circulation department, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A good paying jewelry business in north St. Louis; will sell fixtures without stock if desired; satisfactory reasons for selling. D 19, this office. s4

FOR SALE—Hat and cap store in good locality. Address K 19, this office. w4

FOR SALE—Good corner cigar and news store. Inquire at 7th and Chouteau av. w4

FOR SALE—First-class produce, commission and grocery business; splendid location; long lease; business can be increased to any limit; fine opening for two active men. K 27, this office. m9

FOR SALE—As I am compelled to leave city will sell the best paying business for $300. J. Dio, 805 S. Broadway. w4

FOR SALE—Creve Coeur Lake Hotel and 3 acres; a rare chance. James M. Loring, 827 Chestnut st. 4

FOR SALE—A ladies' boarding and room house, doing a good business, first-class location, low rent; will sell cheap; bad health the cause. R 21, this office. w4

FOR SALE—A good paying office business; will show a profit of $3,000 last year. Price $600. Duffy & Co., 614 Olive st.

FOR SALE—$750 will buy a good corner grocery and saloon; rent $17; doing a big business; also big beer trade. See Duffy & Co., 614 Olive st. 4

FOR SALE—The furniture of 4 rooms; new and cheap; price $225. For particulars see Duffy & Co., 614 Olive st. 4

FOR SALE—Confectionery, ice cream and fruit store; established trade, low rent; with or without stock; owner wants to leave city. 2809 Franklin av. s4

PATENT for sale; patent for a useful household article for sale very cheap. Sample 15c. Henry Seele, Rolla, Mo.

FOR SALE—Saloons in all parts of the city at different prices from $400 upward. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Millinery and ladies' furnishing goods establishment in one of the most flourishing towns in Southwest Missouri; good stand, large trade, well established and paying. For information apply to Rosenheim, Lewis & Co., 5th st. and Washington av., St. Louis. 4

FOR SALE—An evening route; pays $14 a week; sell cheap; leaving city. Address K 25, this office. w4

CHAS. KUHN, real estate and business exchange, 720 Pine st. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOURTH OF JULY

Restaurant and Ice-Cream privilege for the United Picnic of the 9 lodges Ancient Order of Foresters at Normandy; other privileges for sale. Send bid to S 19, this office. 5

FOR SALE—An acre of household goods on time payments at cash prices; no charge, no interest. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company, 210 and 212 N. 4th st., between Olive and Pine, E. A. Steele, President. s5

A THOUSAND bill-heads for $1.
5 HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

STOVE REPAIRS

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

F. W. BUSSE (new) 1308 Franklin av., sells pictures and looking-glasses on time payments; pictures framed in good style at low prices.

FOR SALE—Membership Merchants' Exchange, $200 cash; all dues paid. Ticket paying dues on 8 per cent. Ad. C 19, this office. s5

FOR SALE—Italian bees, queens, hives, etc. R. Grinsell, Badea, Mo. 5

BICYCLES—New and second-hand. Mo. Wheel Co., 210 and 212 N. 13th st. Send for circulars. 5

FOR SALE—On account of leaving the city, one elegant solid brass 12-light chandelier; original cost, $300; will be sold for $100. A. Boyce & Co., 1412 Franklin av. s5

FOR SALE—Cheap, two very fine four months old shepherd male pups at 1529 St. Ange av.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a fifty-five-barrel copper still and column complete; in good order. Address Mound City Distilling Company, 230 N. Main st., St. Louis, Mo. 5

FOR SALE—A lot of pictures and handsome steel engravings of Grace Darling will be sold cheap. 1403 Papin st. w5

FOR SALE—Finest parrot in the city; laughs and cries; elegant talker. G 27, this office. w5

FOR SALE—Black walnut, ash and cherry logs, all lengths and sizes. A 27, this office. w3

FOR SALE—At the Mound City Shoe Store, a fine lot of store fixtures, consisting of shelving; a very fine large mirror, office fixtures, gas fixtures, window fixtures, 4 sofas, a lot of chairs, carpets, a safe, letter-press, furnace, an elegant large French-plate octagon showcase, with fixtures inside; can also offer the entire stock of boots and shoes at a very low figure to any one who may wish to close it out; would take good city property in exchange; a great bargain can be had in the above-mentioned articles, if closed out at once. Mound City Shoe Store, 411 N. Fourth st. w3

SILVERPLATED WARE,

THE LOWEST PRICES.

THEO. EAGLE, Fourth and Pine,

Next to Globe-Democrat.

FOR SALE—At 3040 Washington av., a baby carriage, as good as new. s5

WOOD CARPETS

at J. L. ISAACS', 1210 Olive st.

BLISS' Exterminators will effectually rid your premises of cockroaches, bed bugs, fleas and other insects; guaranteed if used well as directed; ask your grocer for it. Frank Bliss; manufacturer, 820 Walnut st.

FOR SALE—Furniture of 6 rooms; cheap if taken at once. K 21, this office. t5

FOR SALE—A Brunswick & Balke 15-ball pool table, slate top. 2241 California av. m5

FOR SALE—Dental outfit. Call or ad. J. (new No.) 1901 Bremen av. s5

FOR SALE—A note for $1,600, maturing next March; well secured by real estate. F 24, this office. w5

FOR SALE—25 of the finest canaries in the city; 42 good singers. Ap. at Daniel Schaefer, 2202 Easton av. w5

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Persons wishing to dispose of their household goods at residence call or send postal.

BOYLAN, LEONORI & CO.
5 1005 Olive street.

FOR SALE—Cheap: one 6x8 vertical engine, one 6x8 doctor engine, one 7x10 stationary engine, one 36x72 stationary upright boiler, one 24x72 stationary urbular boiler, a lot of shafting, pulleys, etc., etc. Stupp Bros., 2311 S. 7th st. s5

FOR SALE—Fine line of ladies' linen-lined trunks and valises at Cowperthwait's, 315 Locust st. s5

FOR SALE—All the working plans of the late Henry Wilson, the famous marble cutter and engineer, singly or in lot. 22 N. 4th st., room 5. s5

FOR SALE—One million and a quarter of hard red brick. P. W. Hassett, 620 S. Seventh st. 5

4-SHAW, the pioneer vapor-stove dealer, Shows the most complete line in the world, Has the most perfect burner ever made, And recognizes no competition with same. Will guarantee every stove sold. Special attention paid to gasoline stove repairs. N. B.—Old cooking stoves taken in exchange. Best Gasoline delivered to all parts of the city, 15c per gal 5 4-SHAW, 1417 and 1419 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—500 bird cages at cost; closing out. People's F., C. and S. Co., 210 and 212 N. 7th st. m5

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan; 11 bushels coal for one dollar. Send postal. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fixers go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

ALL SORTS.

RICHARD T. BROPHY,

Secretary Pensioners' Benevolent Union of Missouri. Dep't. Commander Union Veteran Army, Dep't of Missouri. Pension Claim Attorney. Certificates in Lieu of lost discharge, original and increase Pension Claims a specialty. Bounty Claims and land warrants for soldiers entitled, promptly and faithfully attended to. Office, 5734 Chestnut st., room 10, St. Louis, Mo. Blank forms for sale. 32

PRESERVATION OF WALLS.

Stone fronts cleaned and disintegration prevented. New brick-work kept clean and mortar joints preserved; old fronts repointed and made to look new; damp walls permanently cured. St. Louis Brick and Stone Preservation Co., 418 N. 12th st. 32

CORNS Extracted without pain 25 cents each. All troubles of the foot treated in a skillful manner by DR. J. W. ROTHSCHILD, 717 Olive street, near Eighth street. 32

VASEL & CO., 1817 Franklin av., invite the attention of the public to their world renowned "Swiss Health Bitters." They also keep a full line of the finest wines and liquors at wholesale and retail, to be found in the city. Give them a call. 32

ALL SORTS.

SOLID SILVER

AMERICAN WATCHES

FROM TEN DOLLARS UP.

THEO. EAGLE, FOURTH AND PINE,

Next to Globe-Democrat.

PARROTS, singing birds, pet and mule gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 628 Olive st.

REYNARD'S celebrated insect powder. 25 years of unbroken interrupted success a guaranty of its superiority. 323 Olive st. 323

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A THOUSAND business cards $1.
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ALL the newest and most artistic designs in paper hangings, window shades, lace curtains, pictures, etc., cheap at Stephens', 914 N. 5th st. 32

D. STRAWBRIDGE, pattern and model maker, wood and metal. 411 Morgan st., city.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lovely country home; at station; immediate possession; bargain; good society. Ad. L 27, this office. w12

FOR SALE—A brick house, 8 rooms, finished attic; in good repair; a good cellar; plenty of water; a frame attached; all street improvements. 2330 Howard st. At a bargain. s6

IMPROV'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

3700, 3702, 3704 COOK AV.—West End—Three elegant new stone front houses for sale or rent; all improvements made; hard wood finish. Apply at 3710 Cook av. 47

FOR SALE—A six-room brick on Taylor av.; a 7-room brick on Goode and Garfield. Fifty vacant lots. Houses on monthly payments. Barnard, No. 4101 Easton av. 7

FOR SALE—$6,500 will buy two 6-room and one 5-room house; lot 32x120; water; gas, sewer; houses are new; rents pay over 10 per cent; owner is leaving city. J 27, this office. m7

FOR SALE—$1,600 will buy a neat brick cottage on Blair av. near Water Tower; 3 rooms, good cellar, finished attic; lots, 25x126; sewer connection made. Ap. soon to J. T. Roach, 103 N. 8th st. w7

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Building Lots For Sale or Exchange For Improved Property.

MARYVILLE

Is one of the handsomest additions on the Narrow-Gauge Railroad, with three stations within 1,800 feet, and reached in its center by the graveled roadway through Cabanne Place. We offer for a short time, for sale or exchange for city property, the remaining Lots in this beautiful addition at the Old Prices, in face of the fact that the required future operation of the road, after the completion of the Cable Extension down town, will increase the frequency of trains four-fold—decrease the time to the business center one-third and reduce the fares 40 per cent—giving a probable enhancement of values of 50 per cent.

CONN & McGEE,
3 Real Estate Dealers, 614 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Or Rent—Beautiful cottage of 5 rooms and 6 acres ground, orchard, meadow, etc.; 2 minutes' walk from either depot, Rose Hill or S. Kirkwood, on the new Frisco R. R. At land title office of R. N. Sternberg, 6 N. 7th st. s9

FOR SALE OR RENT—Desirable suburban home on railroad. J. R. Perry, 400 N. 4th st. 9

REAL ESTATE.

AT AUCTION

On the Premises,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25.

AT 3 P. M.

603 feet of choice lots situated on the southwest corner of Easton avenue and Marcus avenue (formerly Papin avenue) and in the midst of a rapidly growing section of the city where values are steadily and rapidly advancing. The lots lie beautifully and are of great depth. A recent survey has been made and the corners of all lots are distinctly marked. Two car lines pass the property. Title absolutely perfect; warranty deeds given; terms, one-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, interest 6 per cent. The sale will be without limit or reserve; every lot will be sold to the highest bidder.

For plats and full particulars apply to

LANHAM & SUTTON,

Auctioneers, 613 Chestnut St.

WASH HOME TRACT

AT AUCTION,

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, at 3 p. m.

On the Premises.

Thirty-four choice lots on the highest ground in the Wash Tract, three blocks north of Col. Ellard's, fronting on Goode, St. Ferdinand and Cottage avenues, surrounded by neat homes, owned by a non-resident; and we are ordered to sell without limit. Title perfect. Terms: One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest at 6 per cent, payable annually; $20 to be paid on bidding off each lot. Plats to be had at our office.

Jas. M. Carpenter & Co.,

206 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Impurities and Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores, Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases from over-worked brain and Surgical Cases.

Diseases arising from Indiscretion, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight or Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to the Society of Females, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Restlessness, Loss of Spirits, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Treatment without hindrance to business, safe, sure and permanent. Sent everywhere by mail or express. 9 to 8.

It is self evident that a physician paying attention to a class of cases attains great skill, every known appliance is resorted to, and the quickest remedies of all ages are used. A whole house for office purposes, and all are treated skillfully. Knowing what to do, no experiments are made.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 PAGES. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding 50c, money or postage, same paper covers, 25c. This book contains all the curious, doubtful or inquisitive want to know, large editions, 10,000 each, sold every few mon. Health, Beauty, Happiness are promoted by its advice. Paper covers 25c.

Dr. JACQUES,

705 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

(Between Seventh and Eighth streets.)

A REGULAR GRADUATE, whose life long experience, practical method of treatment, and pure medicines, insure speedy and permanent cures. Consultation Free. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 a. m. to 12 m. No Fee Until Benefited.

Dr. Jacques' specialty (SINCE ESTABLISHED 1867), all diseases caused by Abuse, Excess, Exposure, NERVOUS DEBILITY, (with or without dreams), LOSS OF NERVOUS POWER, failing memory, weak eyes, downcast look, self-distrust, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediment to marriage, etc., permanently, safely and privately cured.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases in all its forms and complications, eruptions, blotches, falling hair, bone pains, swellings, sore throat, mouth, tongue, ulcers, old sores, effects of mercury are cured for life.

Diseased Discharges cured promptly without hindrance to business. If in trouble call or write.

Medical Treatise Free. Medicines sent anywhere. Charges reasonable. Cures Guaranteed.

MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages. Illustrated. All that doubtful, curious or thinking persons wish to know. Price 10 cents, or stamps. Send sealed.

Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE LONE STAR.

Northeastern Texas—Its Resources and Advantages.

The Texas and Pacific Railway—A Resume of Its Interests Along the Two Great Lines From Texarkana to Fort Worth.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 16.—A journey through Texas at this season of the year, similar to that we have just completed, reveals a story of such delightful variety and never-ending interest that we who try to tell it pause in our recapitulation and endeavor to determine just what it were best to speak of first.

The beatiful pictures of the fields of wheat and oats harvested and standing in shocks and stacks yellow as gold in the glittering sunlight, of the tall and martial-like columns of corn waving their tasseled heads in the breeze, while the silken tufts of their long ears protrude on every side, vie with the forests of pine and oak, where the hardy woodman swings his axe, and the iron works at Marshall, using the mineral and producing the wheels of the cars, which are made of the woods that are found in the forest, and which carry the corn and the pearly wheat that grows in the fields and make the wealth of Texas.

Then again—the cotton fields, which look so much like a patch of weeds to the Northern man, but little foretell their vast importance, as they produce the white and soft downy product which is of such importance in this world of productions that

IT RANKS AS KING.

The entire cotton production of the State in 1880 was 528,777 bales. In 1881 the production of the State was 1,360,947 bales, and in 1882 978,854, a falling off in crop of nearly one third. This falling off was by no means confined to Texas, but to the entire cotton producing area of the States.

The area of improved land in Texas in 1882 was 6,841,705 acres of which 2,810,113 acres was in cotton; 3,000,000 acres in corn; 400,000 acres in wheat; 375,000 acres in oats; 181,592 acres in sugar cane; 50,000 acres in hay and 25,000 acres in other crops. Texas now produces one fourth of the whole crop of cotton raised in the South and can produce an amount equal to the entire Southern crop and still have many million acres of fine cotton land untouched.

The possibilities in agriculture in Texas cannot be over estimated as there is 105,573,955 acres yet uncultivated and only 6,841,705 acres or about one-fifteenth under cultivation. The 46,303,500 acres of timber land will yield in their clearing an immense revenue to their owners, besides furnishing valuable timber for manufacturing purposes.

When this amount would not be cultivated were it not for the enterprise that has pierced this great State with its network of railroads furnished a marketing power for the vast product from the agricultural, pastoral and mechanical skill of the State.

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

During the year ending August 31, 1883, the following exhibit of the amount and value of the State products—principally exports—taken from the September 1st edition of the Galveston News, gives the reader a good idea of the capabilities of this magnificent State:

	Values.
Cotton, 1,513,310 bales	$75,665,500
Wool, 22,780,280 pounds	4,100,441
Hides, 13,312,746 pounds	1,464,402
Cattle, 703,640 head (including the drive)	16,346,680
Horses, 19,294 head	480,000
Lumber and shingles	9,226,413
Grain and hay	5,674,815
Cotton seed, cotton seed cake and oil	3,425,516
Miscellaneous products	2,875,419
Sugar and molasses	643,210
Total	$119,906,296

Deducting the value of lumber and shingles, and half the amount of grain and hay appearing above, which are not, properly speaking, exports, being consumed within the State, there remains a grand total of $107,842,889 as the value of exported products from Texas during the past year. The exhibit is magnificent. To the railroads of the State, and the developments they have fostered and encouraged, all this is largely due. Twenty years ago Texas was little better known to the world than as a huge area of unproductive and undeveloped territory. Now she ranks among the foremost States of the Union. The value of exports for the year ending August 31, 1881, amounted to $84,960,930; for the year ending August 31, 1882, to $35,736,120; for the year ending August 31, 1883, to $107,842,889. This is a large sum of money, representing, as it does, only the value of products exported from the State. No attempt is here made to arrive at the total or volume of the State's entire production of food-stuffs that enter into consumption in the feeding of now perhaps 2,250,000 inhabitants. The progress and prospects of the State of Texas are simply magnificent.

NORTHEASTERN TEXAS

is the portion to which our attention has been particularly directed in the preparation of this article. This part of the State is partly heavily timbered with dense rich bottoms and partly well adapted to diversified agriculture.

The Texas and Pacific Railway, a part of the great Missouri Pacific system, has two lines from Texarkana to Fort Worth—one via Marshall, a distance of 255 miles, and Iron via Sherman, a distance of 244 miles. The Sherman line passes along close to the Northern limits of the State, while the Marshall line does not extend westward until it reaches that point, about 75 miles South. From Marshall the line extends southward through Louisiana to New Orleans and from Fort Worth west to El Paso, Texas. The two divisions first mentioned, with which we have principally to deal, traverse sixteen counties in Texas, having in 1880 a population of 358,214, now probably increased to 500,000. As the immigration has been pouring in from the North, available farm land has been utilized, timber lands have been invaded by the woodman with his trusty ax, and the millman with his whirring saws; mines have been opened, ranches have been stocked and merchants have found good openings to supply the increased wants of the people.

The assessed valuation of real and personal property in these sixteen counties in 1882 was $63,745,607, which probably is not more than one-half of the actual valuation of the same. Along the streams and, in many cases, over the entire surface of the country are found vast forests. In the Red River, Bowie, Cass, Marian, Harrison, Gregg, Upshar, Wood and Van Zandt are found enormous quantities of yellow pine (pinus mitis). In these counties, according to the United States Forestry Bulletin of 1880, there were standing the remarkable amount of 13,253,000,000 feet, board measure. Interspersed with these are every species of timber common to this latitude, except poplar and chestnut.

OVER TWELVE BILLION FEET

of pine lumber is an almost unconceivable quantity. It is like measuring the distance to the planets; we read the figures, but our brain fails to conceive in its magnitude the remarkable amount.

In the other counties are found all the oaks, black walnut, cedar, some cypress, hickory, black-jack, pecan, cottonwood, gum, elm, Bois d'arc, packberry and numerous other varieties.

There are some indications of coal in Bowie and Wood counties, but nothing has been done to determine their extent or values. There are also indications of iron in some counties, and large deposits undeveloped in Upshar and Cass Counties. In Marion County iron is found on the surface in many portions, and the deposit seems practically unlimited. At the town of Kellyville extensive iron works are established, where the native ore is made into plows, stoves, hollowware, iron fronts and pig. Large shipments of the latter have been made to St. Louis, where it is pronounced equal to that from the best Pennsylvania ore.

In Harrison County this same quality of ore is found in great abundance. The Marshall Car-wheel and Foundry Company obtains its supply of iron-ore from within a mile of the city. They employ 200 hands, and have about $200,000 capital in use. Over $175,000 worth of car-wheels were exported during the last year. The wheels are known as the "Lou-Ellen," and they use strictly cold-blast charcoal iron in their production; thus by employing and using the best materials, rank first in their products.

Large saline deposits exist in the norther part of Van Zandt County, and salt of the finest quality is manufactured.

FARMING IN TEXAS.

In the sixteen counties we have referred to may be found as fine farming lands as exist in the State. There has been much written, but the reiteration cannot become wearisome to the interested husbandman regarding the agricultural resources of this State and the profit to the farmer. A great variety of soils exist, suitable for cereals, cotton, cane, fruit and pasturages. The soil of North Texas is mainly a black, waxy, limey loam, which is absolutely remarkable for its productiveness in all the cereals, cotton, sweet and Irish potatoes, melons, vegetables, hemp, jute, tobacco, etc.

Farmers in this large State have a large way of doing things, and need to learn that a small farm well tilled will produce more than a large one indifferently cared for, but their eyes are larger than their capacity and large farms are laid out oftimes being poorly prepared for receiving the crop, which is but half cared for after it begins its growth, and in the spring thousands of pounds of cotton can be seen in fields unpicked, for Texas is so prodigal, so lavish with her good gifts that crops come almost with the asking. The reforms should begin with two prominent points, viz: small farms, well cultivated, and a diversity of crops. Let the corn be cultivated with the cotton. You can not get too much.

"And the maize-field grew and ripened
Till it stood in all its splendor
Of its garments green and yellow,
Of its tassels and its plumage."

While united with its beauty the [illegible] one easily handled.

least 30 cents per bushel at all times if not in the market in hogs and cattle. "Nature multiplies her fertile growth and by disburdening becomes more fruitful," thus each year should tell its own tale of profit to the farmer.

Various other points of vantage might be spoken of, each of which would require a column to embellish and elucidate. Fruit is an indigenous product, but all cultivated varieties are prolific and sure. Stock, both grazed and fed, whether cattle, sheep or hogs has been found to be remunerative. Good money and plenty of it is in store for farmers who bring in imported stock. Dairy interests should be encouraged that the State might become famous for the purity and sweetness of its butter instead of for its strength.

All of these points have been seen and noted upon by others to some extent, but there is still abundant opportunity for development and progress in these regards.

SOME DOTS AND DASHES.

It is of some interest to know what the exports of this region consist of and the amount of the same. By the statement of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company for the year ending July 31st, 1883, eighteen stations from Texarkana to Will's Point shipped in all 307,146,875 pounds of lumber; twenty-seven stations on the Sherman division shipped 27,402,840 pounds of bulk grain; Jefferson, Fort Worth and Denton shipped 316,677 pounds of wool; eight stations shipped 2,165 cars of stock, and forty stations all along these two lines shipped 235,268 bales, or about 117,634,000 pounds of cotton. Besides these a large quantity of cotton seed and hides were shipped, of which we cannot give the detail.

It would be a pleasure to speak of all the towns along these lines, had we found time to visit them, but we will only refer incidentally to a few. Fort Worth and Dallas are both well-known as railroad and business centers in Northern Texas, and the growth of both of these bright cities has been remarkable, even for this State.

Denton, the county seat of the county of the same name, we found to be the center of a delightful agricultural, pastoral and fruit district, the three pursuits being about equally divided. It is a well-built, busy little town of some 2,500 population, with a very fine school and excellent business.

Wells Point, the principal city of Van Zandt County, has a population of about 1,200 of as go-ahead men as are found in the State. It is about the dividing line between the timber and farming interests, shipping last year 9,000 bales cotton, 300 cars cattle, 30 cars cotton seed, 10 cars grain, 70,000 pounds wool, 120 pounds of hides and various other produce and merchandise.

MARSHALL AND TEXARKANA

are both live towns and both to a great degree owe their growth and present prosperity to the railway.

The former city has a population of about 6,500 and is the county seat of Harrison County. It has many of the attributes of a cosmopolitan place with good schools and a large commercial business. It is, however, slow—it needs the quickening power of new manufactories. Marshall is the headquarters of the Eastern and New Orleans Division of the Texas and Pacific Railway. The shops at the location of the railroad shops, valued at $500,000, employing some 800 men and disbursing some $50,000 monthly; also of the car-wheel works spoken of and numerous other manufacturing establishments.

Texarkana is equally divided between the States of Texas and Arkansas, hence its name. The State line runs through one of its main thoroughfares and while one in reality, it is a divided city, legally, having two municipalities, and what is greatly to be deprecated, a rigid and enforced division of business and private interests. Many complications have arisen in the past on account of the peculiar location, but as the same interests and surroundings influence the welfare of both and tend to produce unity, this feeling of rivalry will gradually die away and Texarkana will be a unit for public good.

The commercial business of the city (treating the two as one) is estimated at $2,250,000 for 1883. It is the terminus of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern and the Southern and Pacific Railways, the roads disbursing about $10,500 a month. There are a number of large manufacturing establishments, having at least $500,000 invested and giving employment to 400 men or more. There were 65,300 bales of cotton compressed in Texarkana in 1883, of which about 12,000 were from local market and 53,300 shipped in.

The city is a good business point, has a population of 6,500, and is improving rapidly. With the extension of railroads into hitherto untried fields, and with the further development of the country, as it is sure to do as soon as the truth is known and fully appreciated, all these cities will grow in wealth and importance, while the country shall, like Israel, "blossom and bud, and fill the face of the world with fruit."

H. AND S.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Two Men Meet With Fatal Injuries—Other News Across the River.

Peter Mulligan and John Brennan, employes of the Little Rolling Mills, met with an accident last evening which will, in all probabilities, result in the death of both. Several of the employes were engaged in loading a flat car with fish plates, and placed all the weight on one side, which caused the car to capsize. The iron, in falling, caught Brennan and Mulligan, who were standing near the side of the car. Mulligan was struck in the side and received most painful internal injuries from which he is not expected to recover. Brennan was almost buried under the car of iron and besides sustaining a compound fracture of the right arm, had his skull fractured and he received internal injuries. Dr. Dwyer attended the injured men and did much to alleviate their suffering but has no hopes of their recovery. Mulligan was conscious this morning, but suffering terrible pain. Brennan has been unconscious since the accident and at noon his friends and relative were momentarily expecting his death.

John Dillon, a well known character who occasionally appears as defendant in police cases, was fined $30 by Squire Lynn this morning for attempting to take possession of Metzler's saloon. Dillon furnished bond, and will appeal the case to the Circuit Court.

Edward Early, Tim. Sheehan, Thomas McAdams and Adam McKee were jailed last night for being drunk and disorderly, but were released this morning for want of prosecution.

Ernest Stahlman was arrested this morning for having no wagon license and was fined $3 and costs.

Hillan Descha was arrested this morning on a charge of carrying concealed weapons and will be tried this afternoon.

The case of Strebbe against Mrs. Stanley and Mrs. Weber will be tried before Squire Bunyan this afternoon.

The East St. Louis Mutual Aid Association No. 1 will give their third annual basket picnic next Sunday, at Wilson's Grove.

THE FLOWER MISSION.

Weekly Meeting and Distribution of Flowers by the Ladies To-Day.

The president of the Flower Mission, Mrs. Barnard, read her annual report this morning. The ladies were highly praised for their work last year and the encouraging way in which they have inaugurated this summer's labors. Compliments were paid to the numerous friends who had contributed to the Mission's success, in the past, by donations and other expressions of sympathy, and feeling reference was made to the testimonials of praise to the society's usefulness which had come from fevered lips and weary eyes in the many hospitals. There were present this morning: Mesdames Coe, Vosburg, Barnard, Hoyt, Smith, Cavan, H. A. Smith, Fife, Wilson Moore and Misses Hoyt, Carlisle, Lawrence, Vosburgh, Honey, Fife, Dix, Roth and the Misses Ferguson. Contributions of flowers were made by Misses Ella Mitchell, Andrews, Murdfelt, Black, Gill, Mermod, Watts and Keed of Kirkwood; Mesdames Field, Smith, Washburn, A. H. Smith, Vallat, Misses Roth, Lauristrauss of St. Louis; Miss Bessie Rhodes, Webster Groves. A basket of daisies was also sent in from Rock Hill. Papers and magazines were donated by the following: Mesdames Smith, Washburn, Mrs. Lawrence, Misses Carlisle, Quinnette, H. A. Smith, Geo. W. Bush and Master Merrick. Mrs. Lubke presented lemons, and Mrs. C. B. Rogers lemonade and bouquets. Distribution was as follows: Female Hospital—Bouquets 175, magazines 150, lemons four dozen, box of toys. City Hospital—Magazines 200, bouquets 150, lemons six dozen, picture cards. Good Samaritan—Bouquets 40, magazines 38, picture cards. St. Luke's Basket flowers—Children's Hospital—Bouquets 30, package picture cards. Mint was liberally distributed at each place. Carriages were kindly furnished by Mrs. H. A. Smith, Mrs. Hemsets, Miss Roth, and Mr. Monahan. The ladies found that the rains have interfered somewhat with the expected abundance of flowers, but do not lament that so much as the lack of carriages, which they hope to see remedied.

Hot Weather.

The signal service reports the barometer high in the neighboring States of Illinois and Indiana and low in the extreme Southeast. Light local rains have showered the Mississippi Valley, Colorado and Western Texas. Partly cloudy weather seems to be the order at all stations. The indications are that the skies will continue to be a mixture of white and blue and the winds variable with a stationary temperature. This morning the thermometer started out for a big day's work and at 10 o'clock marked 81.2 degrees, the highest at that hour this year.

An Easy Arrest.

An eye-witness of the arrest last night of a cripple boy by a policeman, on the corner of Seventh street and Chouteau avenue, for opening a patrol box, says it was entirely uncalled for. He says the patrol box was open at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the boy happened to be standing on the corner when the officer alighted from the car, and he let on like as he was going to arrest. It would have been done

THE FINALE.

The Wind Up To-Day of the Cote Brilliante Meeting.

Good Attendance Yesterday and Good Sport—Quarter Stretch Notes—Chat With a Leading Horseman.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

COTE BRILLIANTE, June 18, 2:30 p. m.—Everything looks propitious for a good wind up to-day of the spring meeting of the St. Louis Jockey Club and the contrast with ill success of last year's races is something remarkable. Monday was really the only day that the attendance was off, and this was accounted for by the miserable state of the weather, it being threatening and uncertain up to the very time of starting and remaining so all afternoon. Yesterday the fine weather attracted a good attendance and the races were sufficiently good to have a telling effect upon to-day's attendance. The question of an extra day's racing has been unrooted, but it is not at all likely to materialize, and to-day's races will certainly wind up the meeting. At the track everything looks bright and promising. The track will be very fast to-day, and some good time is looked for. Preparations are being made for a large gathering, and these anticipations will no doubt be fulfilled, as the Southern Hotel Stakes, the five furlongs, the selling race and Consolation purse will all have good starters. The cash handicap steeple chase will be a walk-over for Miss Moulsey.

Yesterday's Races.

The most brilliant events of the meeting took place yesterday before an attendance that was conspicuous because of a numerical absence. The track was quite heavy toward the inside rails, but was in good condition elsewhere.

The first race was a dash of a mile and three furlongs for a purse of $300, of which $50 went to second. Geo. L. was the favorite and won, having a close struggle with Beechmore on the home stretch. Time, 2:32½.

The second race was for a handicap for a purse of $300, of which $50 went to second; distance, a mile and a sixteenth. Ballard stood as the favorite and captured the prize, Revoke second and Bonnie Australian third. Time, 1:53¼.

The Citizens' Plate, one and a half miles, had five starters, and the favorite, Freeland, won. John Davis was scratched, because of a fear of coming in behind Freeland, to put it mildly. Barnum was second, and Allunde third. Time, 2:39½. The best race of the day was the mile heats, with maiden allowances. In the first heat Pilot and Phil Lewis run a dead heat. Time, 1:46¼. The second heat Pilot won by a scratch, beating Phil Lewis a few feet. Time, 1:48¼. The deciding heat was a neck and neck struggle up within a hundred yards of the finish, Pilot winning it by three lengths. Time, 1:50. The last race was won by Chili, the favorite, beating Ida Glenn, who was second, to Gus Matthews third. Time, 2:14. Ball, the rider of Lady Tompkins, was thrown at the start.

A Talk With Ed Carrigan.

Ed Carrigan, who stands among the leaders in the advocacy of running races, in speaking of his success with certain of his horses last evening, said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter: "My best successes with any of my thoroughbreds has been with Pearl Jennings. In 1882 Jennings' total winnings were $28,850, which eclipses the work of any and all the rest. Last year Freeland won $5,000 and thus far this year $6,000 have been his winnings. Modesty comes next in the list, but the others are young yet, and will do a good deal, I have no doubt, in the future.

"How many racing horses have you, and who are they?" was a question put.

"I have sixteen in training all the time, said the Major. They are Freeland, Modesty, Pearl Jennings, Temple Hoff, Ada Glenn, Bonnie Australian, Gilt, Ida Hope, and the rest are two-year-old colts.

"Have you any colts you intend starting this year."

"Yes. Isaac Murphy, Irish Pat and Court Ban, two-year-olds, I have entered at the Chicago meetings this and next weeks. I expect a good deal of Isaac Murphy and Irish Pat, and think they will soon come to the front."

"How long have you been identified with the turf."

"About eighteen years. I first started in with a string of trotters, but there is not, to my mind anywhere near the interest in trotting that there is in running races. Take any of the big Eastern strongholds on the turf and you'll see I am right in my judgment. I stayed with trotters until I saw the grand future in running races and then gave it up for my present hold. The last trotting match I engaged in was six or seven years ago, when I trotted Robert McGregor here in 2:27 in a 3-minute race."

"What do you think of the Jockey Club track, Major?"

"I am highly pleased with it, and think it as safe a track, either dry or wet, as there is in the country. The Louisville track is like it in a great many respects, and possesses the qualifications of being neither slippery nor deep after a rain. It is a little faster than the St. Louis track. Complaints are made about the St. Louis track being slow, but my opinion is that the horses are slow and not the track."

Major Corrigan stated that he sends off the larger portion of his stable to Chicago to-night, and leaves himself Thursday night.

"What do jockies usually get for their services?"

A first-class jockey like Isaac Murphy receives $25 for a winning mount and $10 for a losing mount. This is the standard payment. In big races presents are often made jockies of winning horses. Murphy received $800 from Col. Cottrell for winning the Kentucky Derby at Louisville. I paid him $250 each for winning the Kentucky Oaks and Merchants' stakes at Louisville. A good salary is also paid a jockey like Murphy in addition. Murphy is generally considered about the best in the country, although McLaughlin, of the Dwyer Bros.' stable, and Hayward, employed by Appleby & Johnson, stand way up."

Quarter-Stretch Gossip.

A number of well-known capitalists had pools on the

BOWMAN & CO

MILK 818 and 820 Morgan st.

The Largest Retailers of Pure Illinois Milk in the city. Telephone No. 1,822

RAILWAY TICKET RATES REDUCED,

To Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Buffalo and 500 other points.

J. W. Stockbridge, R. R. Ticket Broker, 605 Washington Avenue (under Lindell Hotel).

CITY ITEMS.

The justly famous "Anderson" and Belmont Sour mash whiskies and all other liquors in quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupe & Co., 234 and 236 Olive street.

Rathbun and Pozzoni's Powder are the most efficient beauty preservers of the day.

J. I. Mayer & Co.'s New Nickel cigar is still on the boom. Gentle smoker, do you want a 10c Havana filled cigar for 5c. Try J. I. Mayer & Co.'s New Nickel. All druggists and grocers have them on sale.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
822 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

Private matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut street.

Old Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgences. Safe medicines; consultation free. Marriage Guide, 256 pages, sent sealed to any address, 50 cents, or at office.

CITY NEWS.

A cooper named August Skecher lost a thumb in a planing machine yesterday.

The B'nai El Sabbath-school held its annual picnic at Koerner's Garden yesterday.

John Miller broke a leg by a fall from a cherry tree on California street yesterday. It was his own tree.

A pair of silly horses took fright at a piece of flying paper yesterday and wrecked a mineral-water wagon belonging to Buff & Ross.

James Edwards was accidentally cut by Louis Bochie in a home-made Buffalo Bill performance on St. Louis avenue yesterday. Not a fatal case.

The body of a young man with blonde hair and mustache, and with checkered pants, was found in the river at the foot of Elwood street yesterday.

Several Councils of the Order of Chosen Friends have chartered the steamer Charles Morgan and will leave this evening on a moonlight excursion.

John Kramer, a professional musician, abandoned his violin at a saloon corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets on Sunday and has been missing ever since.

Robt. Hunnewell was tired at Rinkel's Grove on Saturday night and he lay down to rest. Somebody walked off with his stiff hat, his watch and his gold scarf pin.

The Missouri Historical Society last night listened to a paper by Oscar Collet, ordered the sale or lease for ninety-nine years of a lot on Lucas Place, and adjourned for the summer.

Judge Noonan yesterday decided that when a man owns a tenement house, and the tenants waste water without the landlord's knowledge, the landlord is not responsible for the wastage.

Federal officers are inquiring as to the whereabouts of J. C. Clark, who is charged with having obtained over forty dollars from three ex-soldiers by representations that he was an agent of the Government and could procure them pensions.

The bond of the Laclede, Creve Cœur and St. Charles Cable Railroad was filed yesterday. The indorsers are C. W. Depew, C. F. Claypole, M. A. Downing, J. H. Cobb, George F. Branscom, Julius M. Hanson, Fred. M. Colburn, representing property worth nearly eleven millions.

At an informal meeting of the Salmagundi Sketch Club last night Mr. F. W. Ruckstuhl made a statement in full of the circumstances attending his testimony in the recent scandalous case in the Circuit Court, and the members, by a unanimous vote, exonerated him of blame in the premises.

City Counselor Bell proposes to take the Myers case, wherein plaintiff secured judgment for $35,000 against the city on account of damages from the Bryan avenue dyke, to the United States Supreme Court. He still holds that the city should not be responsible for the damage to the saw mill, resulting from what was intended as an improvement.

As a freight train was hurrying around the curve from the levee into Poplar street last night one of the engine drive-wheels lost its hold on the rail and there was a wreck, in the course of which proceeding the engine drove its prow through the wall of Bridge, Beach & Co.'s foundry, just as other engines have done in other days. It took all night to get the freight cars untangled and on end.

Hermann Hoke, who is charged with violating the pension law in collecting $375 from his father-in-law for services in procuring him a pension of $2,500, explains that $80 of it went for a fine desk which he presented to Congressman O'Neill. He says that he had it put in Mr. O'Neill's office while Mr. O'Neill was absent, and that up to this day the Hon. John J. has never been able to learn who put it there. It was an act of gratitude.

A meeting of the Presbyterian Woman's Board of Missions was held at 1107 Olive yesterday, Mrs. J. W. McIntyre presiding. Letters reporting excellent results of missionary work in the Choctaw Nation, and the organization of branch societies at Eureka Springs and Hamilton were read. A contribution of $125 was received from the Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church, to pay the quarterly salary of a lady missionary to India.

Yesterday morning the death of Maj. John F. Lee, which had been apprehended for several days, occurred at his home, No. 2906 Locust street. Maj. Lee was 72 years old, and spent most of his life in Maryland, where he was born. He was a schoolmate of Col. T. T. Gantt and Capt. H. Turner, and was for many years a major in the regular army. He was a relative of Gen. Robt. E. Lee. The obsequies will take place to-morrow.

A general court-martial will meet at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, at 11 a. m. on the 24th day of June, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. Detail for the court: Maj. John A. Wilcox, Eighth Cavalry; Capt. Charles D. Viele, Tenth Cavalry; Capt. Alonzo E. Miltimore, assistant quartermaster; First Lieut. Henry W. Sprole, Eighth Cavalry; First Lieut. John B. Kerr, Sixth Cavalry; First Lieut. Henry H. Bellas, Fourth Cavalry; First Lieut. Chas. G. Ayres, Tenth Cavalry, judge advocate.

Origin of Ammonia.

Ammonia is obtained in large quantities by the putrefaction of the urine of animals.—*Encyclopedia Britannica.*

Every housekeeper can test baking powders containing this disgusting drug by placing a can of the "Royal" or "Andrews' Pearl" top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Alum, Lime, Potash, Bone Phosphates. Prove it by the above test. It is prepared by a Physician and Chemist with special regard to cleanliness and healthfulness.

THE THEATERS.

"The Princess of Trebizonde" was presented at Uhrig's Cave the second time last night to a very fine audience. The opera ran very smoothly and the representation was a great improvement over that of the night previous. Miss Blanche Chapman, Miss Marie Hunter, George Denham and the other members of the company were decidedly good in their roles, and the chorus particularly so. "The Princess of Trebizonde" will be repeated every evening until further notice.

* * *

The Dime Museum with Grace Courtland and the other attractions is doing an excellent business. The entertainment is generally excellent.

* * *

Manager Charles Pope returned to town yesterday after a visit to Louisville. In the meantime the process of gutting the theater goes on, and Mr. Pope says when the work of rebuilding is completed, he will have one of the handsomest places of amusement in America.

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

Laying for the Arabians.

Easton, Pa., June 18.—Peter C. Smith, the horse-thief who escaped from the jail at Belvidere, N. J., last fall, sent a letter with a request that it be published. He says: "I had almost forgotten my case while the Marine Bank of New York went on a bust, while Ward and Fish are showing up the great [illegible] under the reign of Grantism, I [illegible] the

RENEWING YOUTH.

How Old, Wrinkled and Bald-Headed People Get Beautiful.

Removing Wrinkles—A New Method of Trimming Hair—People Who Want to Look Beautiful—Eastern and Western Ideas—The Most Bald-Headed City in the States.

A Post-Dispatch reporter who was standing in a hallway of a hotel in the city was struck by the appearance of a number of people who were passing in and out of one doorway. First there was a very fat and bald-headed man who waddled hastily across the hall as if he was going nowhere in particular, but was directed to this door by a sudden thought and skipped in as quickly as possible. Then there came along a dashing looking woman, whose dress and whose actual age was separated by a yawning gulf of twenty years or more. She walked into the door with an air of a princess. There were old women with suspicious amounts of rich colored hair; wrinkled old women who dressed in youthful style, wrinkled society men, old men, bald-headed young men, wrinkled middle-aged people and every branch of people, but alternating between the lack of hair and the lack of smooth skins. Nearly all of them had the stealthy, conscious and slinking air of persons who have been caught in an act of which they are ashamed. By a little inquiry the reporter learned that these curious specimens of humanity were seekers after

THE ELIXIR OF YOUTH

and self-immolated victims on the altar of beauty. They were on the eager search for vanished charms, which are the special attributes of youth and health. The room was the temporary office of a lady whose specialty is the cultivation of scalps unfavorable to hair-growing, and the removal of crows' feet, those unfading harbingers of old age. The reporter's hair was not thin enough to warrant the attempting of artificial means of securing a fresh crop, but by practice he succeeded in working up a few crows' feet, and walked boldly into the presence of the beautifier.

A slender, but stylish and handsome lady met him at the door, and gave him a pleasant invitation to come in and be seated. The reporter took warning at the sight of a few worn-out scalps lying on the floor, and warding off an attack on his own cranium put in by way of diversion:

"You remove wrinkles, do you not?"

"Oh yes," was the reply, "besides making hair grow, I can remove wrinkles and make a difference in the appearance of a person of 15 or 20 years. Of course it is not accomplished at once, but my method requires some time and some manipulation of the instrument I furnish my patients."

"Are there many methods of removing wrinkles?"

"Certainly, I could tell you several. For instance, there is a physician in New York who has a very peculiar method. He simply

TAKES OUT A PIECE OF SKIN,

and has operated on numbers of people. If the neck is wrinkled he will draw the skin very tightly over the flesh, gathering the surplus back of the ear or to the back of the neck, and he then cuts out the superfluous skin and stitches the opening up. The face is treated in the same way. Of course he selects a spot which can be covered by the hair or clothing to make the cut, as a slight scar is left afterwards. My method is entirely harmless and is a kind of skin gymnastic. Let me show you."

The lady then took up an instrument composed of a metal cup with a rubber tube and bulb attached. By placing the cup on the face with the bulb compressed and then loosening it, the air is exhausted in the cup and the skin is drawn out within it. "You see, this exercises the skin and by increasing the circulation renews and invigorates the blood vessels, and at the same time gives a healthy glow to the complexion. This is an entirely new idea in the West, but it is common in Europe and the East. Ladies there frequently use it on their cheeks, before going out, to give them a rosy and healthy appearance. There is another idea that has not been investigated yet, and that is singing the hair. It is becoming very common in the East. In fact, many barbers have adopted that method of trimming the hair. Cutting with shears is barbarous, as it wounds the hair and allows the sap and strengthening fluids to run out, just as blood would flow from an amputated finger. Singeing it shuts the canal and turns the sap back to the roots, leaving the hair in a glossy, healthy condition; it is very beneficial to weak and falling hair."

"Do you find many people who are willing to take your treatment?"

"Scores of them. Vanity is too common in the human heart for there to be many people who will not do almost anything to retain their youthful appearance, and I never lack patients."

"What kind of people generally apply to you?"

"Oh, all kinds, but particularly society ladies, and I also have a

GREAT MANY THEATRICAL PEOPLE.

Men? Certainly—plenty of them. I find old men just as vain as young men, and just as anxious and, perhaps, more so, to look well. The men are bashful, however, about applying to me in person. I get all kinds of messengers, asking for wrinkle removers—negroes, bell boys, district messengers—and they are always instructed not to tell who wants them, and, of course, I do not try to find out."

"So you find that Eastern people are more anxious about their appearance than Western people?"

"There is no comparison between them. In New York, people flock to try new things for making them prettier and younger looking and it is the same way everywhere in the East. Here, people don't seem to care how they look. I believe they would go barefooted if the climate would let them. I think St. Louis people must have been humbugged to death because there are more skeptics here and more bald heads and wrinkles than any other city in the country. Bald heads ought to be the fashion as there are so many of them. It is the most bald-headed city in the States."

Wabash Special Train for Chicago, Wednesday Night.

To accommodate those who have been attending the races in St. Louis the past week, the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway will run a special train this (Wednesday) evening, leaving Union Depot about 10 o'clock p. m., arriving at Chicago Thursday morning. For tickets apply at Union Ticket Office, No. 120 North Fourth street, or Union Depot.

A MELANCHOLY MOLDER.

Gloomy View of the Situation in the Stove Manufacturing Business.

A Post-Dispatch reporter called this morning at the Bridge & Beach Manufacturing Company, where he had a conversation with Mr. Callahan on the subject of the lock-out just inaugurated by the company, resulting in the throwing out of employment some 400 of their employes. Mr. Callahan was inclined to be uncommunicative, and it was very evident that he took a very gloomy view of the situation, as he shook his head knowingly while he spoke and said ominously that he did not know when the present troubles are going to end.

"Is the proposed reduction of wages the cause of the suspension of operations?" the reporter asked.

"Yes; partly."

"What other causes are there besides the reduction?"

"'Other causes?' Well, none other."

"How do the wages you propose to pay compare with those paid elsewhere?"

"They are the same as are paid elsewhere, and we do not propose to pay any more."

"Have similar lock-outs occurred in other parts of the country?"

Mr. Callahan believed they had, but on other topics connected with the trouble he remained noncommittal, merely shaking his head and sighing by way of illustration of what he evidently considered to be a very disastrous condition of affairs in the stove market.

How to Save Money,

and we might also say—time and pain as well, in our advice to good housekeepers and ladies generally. The great necessity existing always to have a perfectly safe remedy convenient for the relief and prompt cure of the ailments peculiar to woman—functional irregularity, constant pains, and all the symptoms attendant upon uterine disorders—induces us to recommend strongly and unqualifiedly Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription"—woman's best friend. It will save money.

SAVED BY THE BABY.

James J. Ring's Residence Burglarized Last Night—An Exciting Fight with a Robber.

Shortly after midnight last night the house of Mr. James J. Ring, 2114 Morgan street, was the scene of a very sensational episode. At about the time when churchyards yawn and graves give up their dead the youngest member of the Ring family began to cry in a most vociferous and insisting manner. Mr. Ring was awakened and after his usual custom began to argue with the young one upon the impropriety of the racket which he was [illegible] to no end. The baby refused to be convinced [illegible] of the case with the effect of thoroughly waking its parents. Mr. Ring sat up in the bed and to his intense amazement saw a negro gentleman at work also trying to soothe the child. There was a small rocking chair near the bed which Mr. Ring gathered as he jumped up, and the next moment there was a wreck of furniture in the apartment. The darkey made no attempt to fight, but confined his energies to getting away. He made for the door which Mr. Ring slammed in an effort to keep him in the room, just succeeding in catching the burglar's arm, which he held with the door at the same time calling to his wife to get his pistol out of the wardrobe and bring it to him in order that he might kill the robber where he stood. Before this could be done the darkey had wriggled out, and by the time the pistol was secured he was down stairs getting out of the kitchen door. Mr. Ring fired at him twice apparently without effect. A search of the premises developed the fact that the burglar had taken the silverware out of the chest and wrapped it in a table cloth all ready for carrying away. With the exception of a few dollars in cash which the negro found in the bed-room nothing was missing. The detectives who visited the house this morning pronounced the burglary an expert piece of work and declared that two robbers must have been concerned in it. Mr. Ring's language during the engagement is described by those who heard it as simply shocking.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Found Dead—Burned Down His Home—Illinois Vets—Boiler Explosion.

Vandalia, Ill., June 18.—A young man named Eugene Claw was arrested at the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank here while attempting to negotiate a forged promissory note.

Shelbyville, Ill., June 18.—The dead body of F. M. Crooks, partner in a furniture store here, was found in a pasture lot east of here yesterday afternoon. His pockets had been rifled and a pocket-book he usually carried was gone. He had been missing since last Friday.

Quincy, Ill., June 18.—A man named Meyers, living in Gilmore Township, while crazed with drink burned down his house, barn and other farm buildings, with a loss of several thousand dollars.

Quincy, Ill., June 18.—The State Veterinary Association held their annual convention here yesterday, electing Wm. Sheppard of Ottawa president.

Salem, Ill., June 18.—Wm. Lovejoy, a deaf farmer, was run over and killed on the Illinois Central track yesterday evening. He formerly lived in St. Louis.

Cairo, Ill., June 18.—A boiler in a sawmill at New Burnsides, Ill., exploded, killing James Gregg instantly and fatally injuring Wm. Mounce.

A CRACKER NECK KILLING.

Bad Men Arrested—Stabbed at a Dance—Missouri Temperance Advocates.

Independence, Mo., June 18.—Frank Huff was knocked down and fatally clubbed by Jesse Reed last night as they were returning home through the woods together from a dance.

Boonville, Mo., June 18.—L. Dibrel of Danville, Va., and Ida Nelson of this city, were married here last night.

Springfield, Mo., June 18.—F. M. Goddard, charged with committing an assault upon Mrs. J. Chandler, was arrested last night and held to answer under bond of $3,000.

Richmond, Mo., June 18.—William Ball, a hack-driver, fatally stabbed a young German in Turne's Hall last night.

Hannibal, Mo., June 18.—Dennis Kellaher, the supposed murderer of the stranger killed here last Friday night, was arrested at Hull, Ill., last night. He says that one Tom Kinney, who was arrested as an accessory, killed the man.

Sedalia, Mo., June 18.—The W. C. T. U. of Missouri, held the preliminary meeting of the State Convention last night at the Ohio street Methodist Church. The meeting promises to be very interesting.

Congregational Council.

An ecclesiastical council of all the Congregational Churches in this city and its suburbs, will meet at 8 o'clock on next Thursday evening in Olive Branch Congregational Church, Sidney street, near Jefferson avenue, for the purpose of recognizing the present organization as a Congregational Church.

Attention, Travelers.

P. C. Murphy, the old and reliable trunk manufacturer, has now on hand and for sale in his new and commodious store-room, Third and St. Charles streets, the largest and finest assortment of trunks and traveling goods ever exhibited in this market, comprising everything in use for traveling purposes, and at prices to suit the times. Call and see.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

C. P. Adams and wife, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

W. H. Fay and wife, Camden, N. J., are at the St. James.

B. F. Hall and wife, Augusta, Ark., are at the Lindell.

J. E. Downing and wife, Chicago, are at the Laclede.

J. W. Walker and wife, Forney, Texas, are at the St. James.

Peter L. Quinten and wife, San Francisco, are at the Lindell.

Wm. F. Dolan and wife, Atchison, Kansas, are at the Planters'.

Wm. R. Gratz and wife, New York, are registered at the Southern.

Edward Windsor and John S. Rathburn, Lexington, Mo., are at the Planters'.

John L. Burrows, Louisville, and Miss May Brown, Leadville, are at the St. James.

Dr. J. H. Ferguson, Marine, Ill.; W. J. McNab, Rochester, and Robert Boyce, Louisville, are at the Laclede.

Horace Carney, New Mexico; Chas. T. Caruthers, Los Angeles, and Harvey Krout and wife, Montreal, are at the Southern.

J. M. Moore, Rio Janeiro; Norman Barwise, Pueblo; J. F. Raker, New York, and E. S. Adder, Indian, Tenn., are at Hurst's.

Nat S. Mosely, U. S. N.; John McCarthy, Mendota, Ill., H. J. Dodson, Kankakee, and J. R. Carpenter, Danville, are at the Hotel Barnum.

H. Silvester, Kansas City; George E. Stahl, Marquand, Mo.; T. J. Deane, Beloit, Wis.; and N. L. Crew, Chillicothe, Mo., are at the Lverett.

E. Sollinger, N. Y.; Daniel Voltz, Pittsburg; R. B. Hoover, Springfield, Ill.; J. F. Cooley, Bismarck, and J. L. Gregory, Washington, are at the Hotel Hunt.

John L. Boverie, Ste. Genevieve, Mo.; D. M. Hermann, New York; C. E. McDaniels, Greenville, Miss.; H. W. Sanders and wife, Canon City, Col., and Arthur Schmidt, San Antonio, Texas, are at Barnum's Hotel.

KEEP KOOL!

All Wool and a Yard Wide.

When you buy BLUE FLANNEL it is well to know the "Man" you trade with. We keep no Blue Flannels for less than $10 a suit, and warrant every suit we sell to be true blue, indigo dye and to hold color against any combination of sun and rain. In fit and make we recommend our Blue Flannel Suits as equal to Custom Work, and at $10, $12 and $15 per Suit we give you a choice of the

Purest Goods in the Market.

Our Bargain Counters still offer the biggest kind of inducements, to-wit:

Boys' Long Pant Suits, all-wool, $6; good value for $12.

Children's Knee Pant Suits, $2 39; good value for $5.

Children's One-Piece Kilts, $1 49; good value for $4.

Extra big Men's Clothing at half price.

POLACK'S,

213 and 215 N. 5th St. (now Broadway.)

P.S.—Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

Young America in His Glory.

If you'd ask the average school-boy just about this time how much twice two was—he'd be just as liable to say "seven" as "four." The fact of the business is, he is out for a three minutes' frolic, and has made up his mind to enjoy himself. As a natural consequence books are laid on the shelf, and fun is the order of the day, even at the expense of much wear and tear to clothes. But we can remedy the latter defect at such low figures you can afford to give the boys a little run occasionally.

Good Knee-Pant Suits, for boys 4 to 12 75c to $3 50
Good Long-Pant Suits, for boys 9 to 19, $2 50 to $5 00
Good Suits for boys 13 to 17, - - $3 50 to $5 00
And all the finest grades given lower than any house in the West.

Shirt Waists, good ones, 15c, 25c, 35c up to $1 50. Knee Pants 25c to $3.

DON'T MISS THE GREAT SUIT SALE.

FAMOUS
SHOE AND CLOTHING CO.

SIX STORES UNDER ONE ROOF.

CLOTHING, SHOES,
FURNISHINGS, HATS,
MILLINERY, CHINA.

ANNEX DEPARTMENTS:

Parasols, Books, Trunks, Satchels, and Hammocks.
Base Ball Cap goes free with every Boys' Hat or Cap bought from Famous.

THE "BIG FOUR" PEERLESS PAPILLON REMEDIES

SKIN CURE,
CATARRH CURE,
COUGH CURE,
BLOOD CURE.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

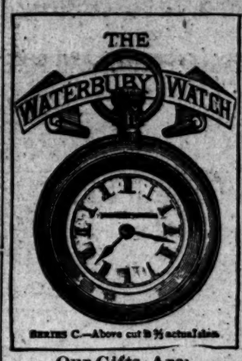
In the matter of the assignment of Alex. B. Walsh.—Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, the undersigned will, on Thursday, June 19, 1884, at 11 o'clock, noon, at the door of his office, room 26, No. 306 Olive st., in said city, expose for sale all of the undisposed of assets of said estate, consisting chiefly of open accounts, notes, books and papers, to the highest bidder for cash. Particulars may be learned at my office.

Chas. Claflin Allen,
Assignee of Alex. B. Walsh.

Paul F. Coste, attorney.

For Office Use, For Sale by GLOBE FILES Are the Best. all Stationers.

IMITATION IS FLATTERY.



Reduced C.—Above cut is ¾ actual size.

Our Gifts Are:

The Meteor Alarm Clock—a very handsome mantel ornament, with luminous dial, which enables one to see the time in a dark room quite as readily as if it were midday with the blinds wide open—and Series C, the best Watch of the Waterbury make. Your choice of the above valuable articles goes free with every $15 cash sale.

No doubt you have observed and admired our humorous, artistic and appropriate illustrations.

No doubt you have observed that after we have often used some of our best cuts, certain clothing dealers in St. Louis procured poor imitations.

No doubt you have observed, too, that many of our methods have been copied by other merchants.

We never disappoint the public and would never advertise if we had the miserable trash that some houses have, and yet who have the cheek to call it "The Finest."

We advertise because we have the most varied and best assortment of Medium and Fine Clothing and Furnishing Goods for men and boys to be seen in St. Louis.

We advertise because our Clothing is the most custom-like and best-fitting, and because our Gifts are the most practical and valuable.

We want the public to know that while our productions equal in every respect first-class custom-work our prices are fully One-Third Less.

We want every one to know that there's no risk in dealing at Acknowledged Clothing Headquarters.

Although there are much larger houses in New York and Philadelphia, not one of them keeps the Exquisitely Finished, Faultlessly Shaped and Superlatively Rich and Elegant Grades of Clothing that may be seen at any time hanging in graceful folds in our large wardrobes.

"Humphrey keeps the Finest and Best-Fitting Clothing," is a daily remark that may be heard all along the clothing line throughout the States.

The public can well afford to believe in a house that positively leads its branch of business for the entire country.

We haven't space to advertise specialties to-day, yet you may rest assured that our superb stock is so complete that it will meet every demand of variety, quality, style and price in Clothing and Furnishings for men and boys.

Mail orders filled with care and promptness.

F. W. Humphrey & Co

The Premier Clothiers and Furnishers, Broadway, Corner Pine Street.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co

1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.

Call and be convinced that we can furnish your room or house on

TIME PAYMENTS,

Cheaper than any other establishment in this city.
Open every Evening until 9 o'clock.

MITCHELL'S CANDIES.

French Fruits, Chocolates, Ice Creams and Lunch Parlor.

503

NORTH FOURTH ST.

TRADE MARK.

CHAS. WEZLER,

214 S. FOURTH ST.

KENTUCKY WHISKIES.

Rhine, Pfalz and Moselle Wines.

California, Kelley's Island and Missouri Wines.

Bordeaux Wines of the well-known firms Dumeail & Jollvet and Cruse et Fils Freres.

Cognacs of DUBOIS FRERES & CAGNION in Cognac, and OTARD, DUPUY & CO.

Depot of the Popular Geo. Goulet & Co., Extra Dry Rheims.

JOHN MAGUIRE,

REAL ESTATE AGENT

NO. 519 WALNUT ST. BET. 5TH AND 6TH.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Duggan-Parker Hardware Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the company, in the city of St. Louis, on Friday, the 27th day of June, 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting on the following proposition:

The increase of the capital stock of the company from $30,000 to 75,000, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

Witness our signatures, composing a majority of the present directors of said company, this 18th day of April, 1884.

H. C. DUGGAN,
C. S. RUSSELL,
L. PARKER,
T. O. RUSSELL,
C. A. STIFEL,
H. C. STIFEL,
G. W. PARKER.

The stockholders of the Cousens & Tabler Mod. Co. will have a meeting Tuesday, July 1, 1884, at office of Company, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

LUNCH Pies, Cakes, Fruits, Ice Cream, Milk. DELICATESSEN LUNCH

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